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ABSTRACT

This document, consisting of 7 chapters, 25 figures, and 303 tables, provides statistical data on most aspects of United States education, both public and private, from kindergarten through graduate school. The chapters cover the following topics: (1) all levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) postsecondary, college, university, adult, and technical education; (4) federal programs for education and related activities; (5) outcomes of education; (6) international education; and (7) learning resources and technology. Information is presented on a variety of subjects, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, educational characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends is provided. Included among data not appearing in previous editions are the following: number and level of degrees held by the population; trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college; teacher and general public opinion polls; the number of special education teachers; state legislation on the provision of gifted and talented education and special education; curent expenditures for public schools; number of colleges awarding degrees; and trends in expenditures of institutions of higher education. A short introduction highlights major findings, and each chapter contains a brief overview of significant trends. A guide to sources, definitions, and an index are included. (MLF)

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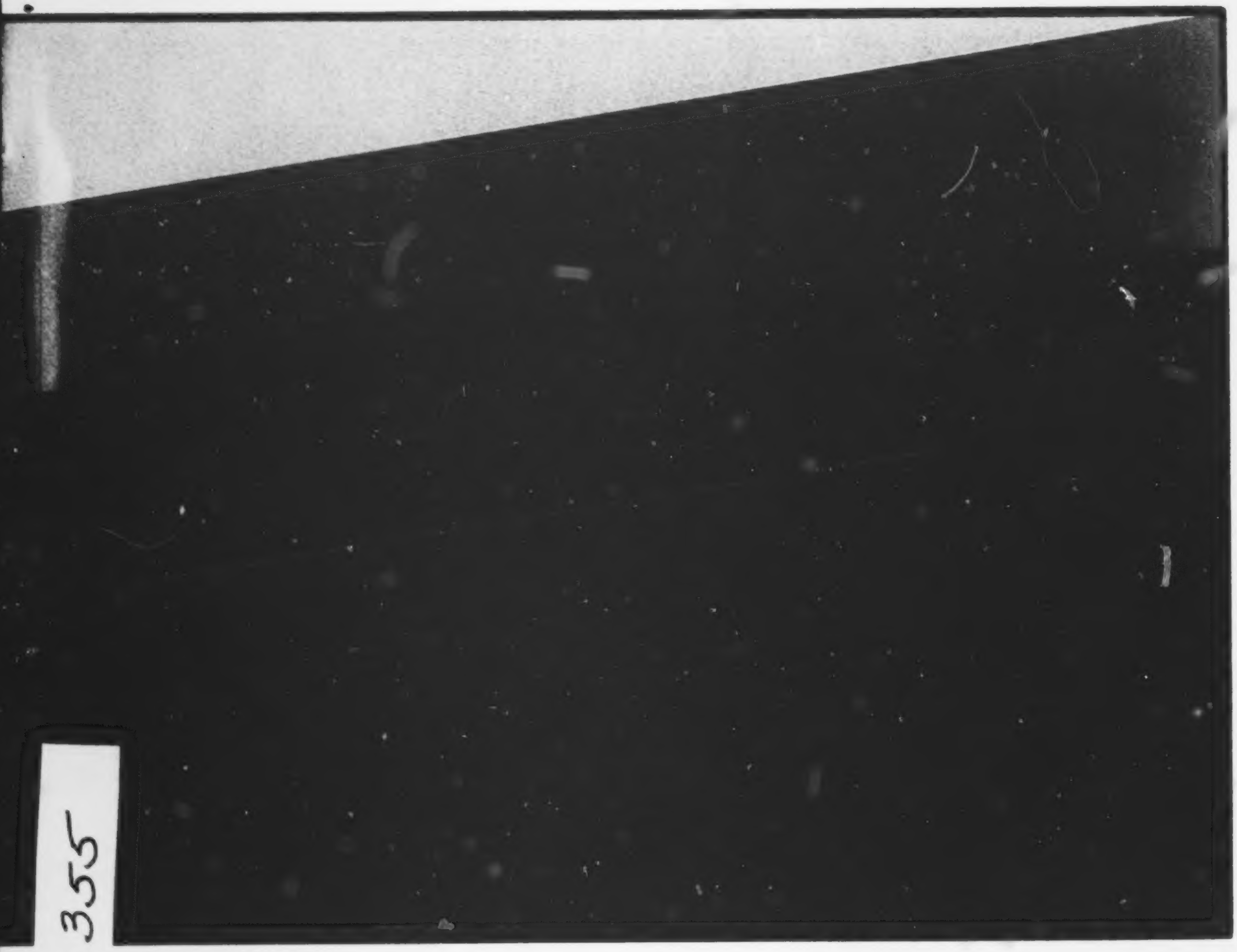

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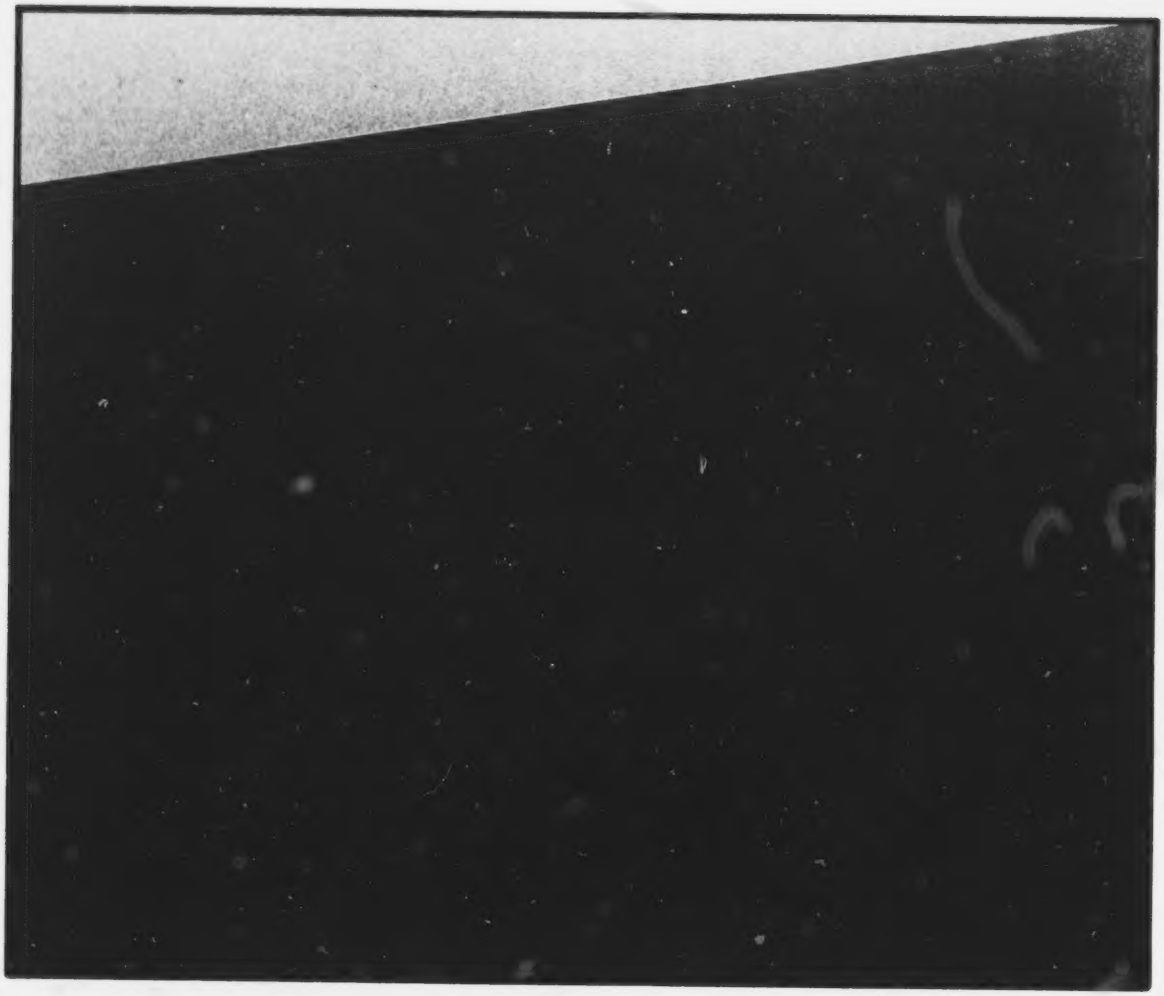

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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

NOTE: The name of the Center for Education Statistics (CES) has been changed to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Because this report was written before the name was changed, most references are to the Center for Education Statistics or CES.

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Foreword

The 1988 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 24th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977-78, 1983-84, and 1985-86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Postsecondary Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, Outcomes of Education, International Education, and Learning Resources and Technology. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7 by providing a brief overview of current trends in American education. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the Guide to Tabular Presentation. The Guide to Sources provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers to understand the terms used in this publication.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including:

- Number of degrees held by the population, by level of degree;
- Trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college;
- New data from teacher and general public opinion polls;
- Data on the number of special education teachers;
- State legislation on the provision of gifted and talented education and special education;
- Current expenditures for public schools, by function;
- Number of colleges awarding degrees, by level and field; and,
- Trends in expenditures of institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution.

Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this report. A number of other people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this *Digest*.

Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from 1962 to 1986. His developmental work has made this publication the widely used and respected report it is today. This report was prepared under the direction of Leo J. Eiden.

We also wish to acknowledge Charlene Hoffman for her technical assistance in preparing the *Digest*. Ms. Hoffman was responsible for Chapter 4, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and for the tables on degrees conferred. Jerry West was responsible for developing a number of new analyses dealing with public attitudes towards education and educational characteristics of young adults. Henry Gordon prepared tables relating to economic outcomes of education and educational characteristics of the population. Pat Brown was responsible for tables on college enrollment. Celeste Loar compiled tabulations on international education and on faculty and teachers. Lisa Avallone developed a number of tables dealing with special education and State education legislation. Zola Brown prepared tables on libraries and public school enrollment. Bill Sonnenberg developed a special computer analysis on school districts. Judi Fries provided editorial assistance, and Phil Carr managed typesetting and layout.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank these persons for their time and effort. Within the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), W. Vance Grant, Bruno Manno, and David Orr provided reviews of the entire manuscript. Elaine El-Khawas (American Council on Education), Jewell C. Gould (American Federation of Teachers), Dean Honetschlager (National Governors'

Association), and Ramsay W. Selden (Council of Chief State School Officers) also reviewed the entire document. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Mary K. Batcher, Milton Chorvinsky, Richard P. Cook, Charles D. Cowan, Leo J. Eiden, William J. Fowler, Martin M. Frankel, Mary Frase, Susan T. Hill, Paul F. Mertins, Mary R. Papageorgiou, John P. Sietsema, Suzanne E. Triplett, George H. Wade, Jeffrey W. Williams, and Douglas A. Wright.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to educational researchers and administrators, government officials, the communications media, the business community, and the general public. Recently, we have begun a program to expand the scope of materials included in the *Digest* to make it even more comprehensive. We welcome comments and suggestions to improve future editions. We trust that the users of this 24th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

Paul R. Hall, Director
Crosscutting Education Statistics and Analysis Division
August 1988

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Introduction

In the fall of 1987, about 58.4 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.4 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college instructors. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 3.5 million. Thus, in the fall of 1987, approximately 65 million Americans were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a Nation with a population of about 243 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in the educational process.

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 2). This enrollment rise was caused by the baby boom, a dramatic increase in the births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984 total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased steadily, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3). Enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8 rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 28.0 million in fall 1987. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.5 million to an estimated 12.2 million over the same period. This trend of increasing public school enrollments is expected to continue, but trends in elementary and secondary enrollments are expected to contrast sharply.

Fall 1985's increase in preprimary and early elementary enrollment indicates a new trend that will affect elementary and secondary schools for a number of years. Projections of the Center for Education Statistics (CES) indicate that public elementary school enrollment will continue to increase, reaching 29.4 million in 1990 and 30.7 million in 1995 (table 3). Between fall 1987 and fall 1990, elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 5 percent, while secondary school enrollment is expected to decline by 7 percent. The new wave of pupils will then begin to cause increases at the secondary school level. Annual increases in enrollment in grades 9 through 12 are expected for a number of years beginning in the early 1990s.

College enrollment in fall 1987 was estimated at 12.5 million—remaining at the record levels of the previous fall. Total college enrollment is not expected to change significantly between 1987 and 1990, despite decreases in the traditional "college-age" population (table 2). The number of persons in the 18- to 24-year-old age group peaked in 1981 and then began a decline that is expected to continue throughout most of the next decade (table 13). However, recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older women students and also because of a high rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates. Although total enrollment may remain relatively stable, some shifts of students from full-time to part-time status are expected.

About 2.6 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1987 (table 4). This represents a small increase from the number of teachers employed a year earlier. The number of public school teachers in 1987 was about 2.3 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.5 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

Overall, the trend over the past 10 years has been for the number of public school teachers to remain relatively stable, while enrollment has declined. The result has been a continuing decrease in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1987 there were 17.7 pupils per teacher compared with 19.7 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. The declining pupil-teacher ratio reflects the trend toward smaller classes and more specialized education programs (table 51).

Teacher salaries, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, began to rise faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s. The rising salaries reflect both an interest of State and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and the increasing experience and education levels of teachers (table 54). According to data from the National Education Association, the value of teachers' salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 17 percent between 1980-81 and 1986-87. The average salary for teachers in 1986-87 was $26,551, and the average salary increase over the previous year was more than twice the inflation rate (table 57).

Some improvements have been registered in the area of reading proficiency of elementary and secondary school students. Reading proficiency of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds rose between 1970-71 and 1983-84 (table 81). In 1970-71, 58 percent of the 9-year-olds read at or above the basic level, compared to 64 percent in 1983-84. Although the reading proficiency of minority children remains below that of other students, blacks have made very large gains. For example, the proportion of black 9-year-olds reading at a basic level or above rose from 22 percent in 1970-71 to 39 percent in 1983-84. Also, scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), administered by the College Board, have risen in recent years. After a decline during the 1970s, the combined mathematics and verbal SAT scores increased 16 points between 1980-81 and 1984-85 (table 88). In 1985-86 and 1986-87, there was no increase in the combined SAT scores. Despite some evidence that achievement has risen in recent years, there is still reason for concern. A 1982 international mathematics test highlighted the relatively low level of achievement of U.S. high school seniors compared to their peers in other countries (table 290). A major study of writing achievement found that even 11th grade students had considerable difficulty with analytic writing assignments (table 83).

The number of high school graduates in 1985-86 totaled over 2.6 million. About 2.4 million graduated from public schools and about 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has been declining since its peak in 1977, when 3.2 million persons earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been lower in recent years, the proportion of 17-year-olds graduating from high school increased during the early 1980s. However, between 1983-84 and 1986-87, there was a slight dip in the proportion of young people graduating from high school (table 77).

The number of postsecondary degrees to be conferred during the year 1987-88 is estimated to be: 424,000 associate degrees; 989,000 bachelor's degrees; 290,000 master's degrees; 33,500 doctor's degrees; and 74,400 first-professional degrees. The number of bachelor's degrees is expected to be at or near an all-time high. The other figures are down slightly from their peaks, reached in 1983 (associate); 1977 (master's); 1985 (first-professional); and 1973 (doctor's) (table 166).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that between 1970 and 1986 the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 55 to 75 percent. The percent of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 11 to 19 percent over the same time period (table 8).

Expenditures for public and private education from preprimary through graduate school totaled about $269 billion in 1985-86, and preliminary estimates indicate that they will reach $309 billion in 1987-88 (table 24). The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $185 billion for 1987-88, while institutions of higher education will spend about $124 billion. The outlays of public schools and colleges are expected to reach $251 billion, while the privately controlled institutions are expected to spend about $58 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during recent years has amounted to nearly 7 percent of the gross national product and is expected to remain at that same level in 1987-88 (table 23).

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. It is clear from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions that the American people have a high regard for education. The increase in graduation ratios, reading proficiency, and SAT scores suggest that some improvements in learning have been made in recent years.

Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although many of the surveys conducted by the Center are complete, census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors, and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and higher education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. The chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as educational attainment, family characteristics, population, illiteracy, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in high school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates may enter a 2-year college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal-vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are transferable for credit at 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as indicated in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in the Appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

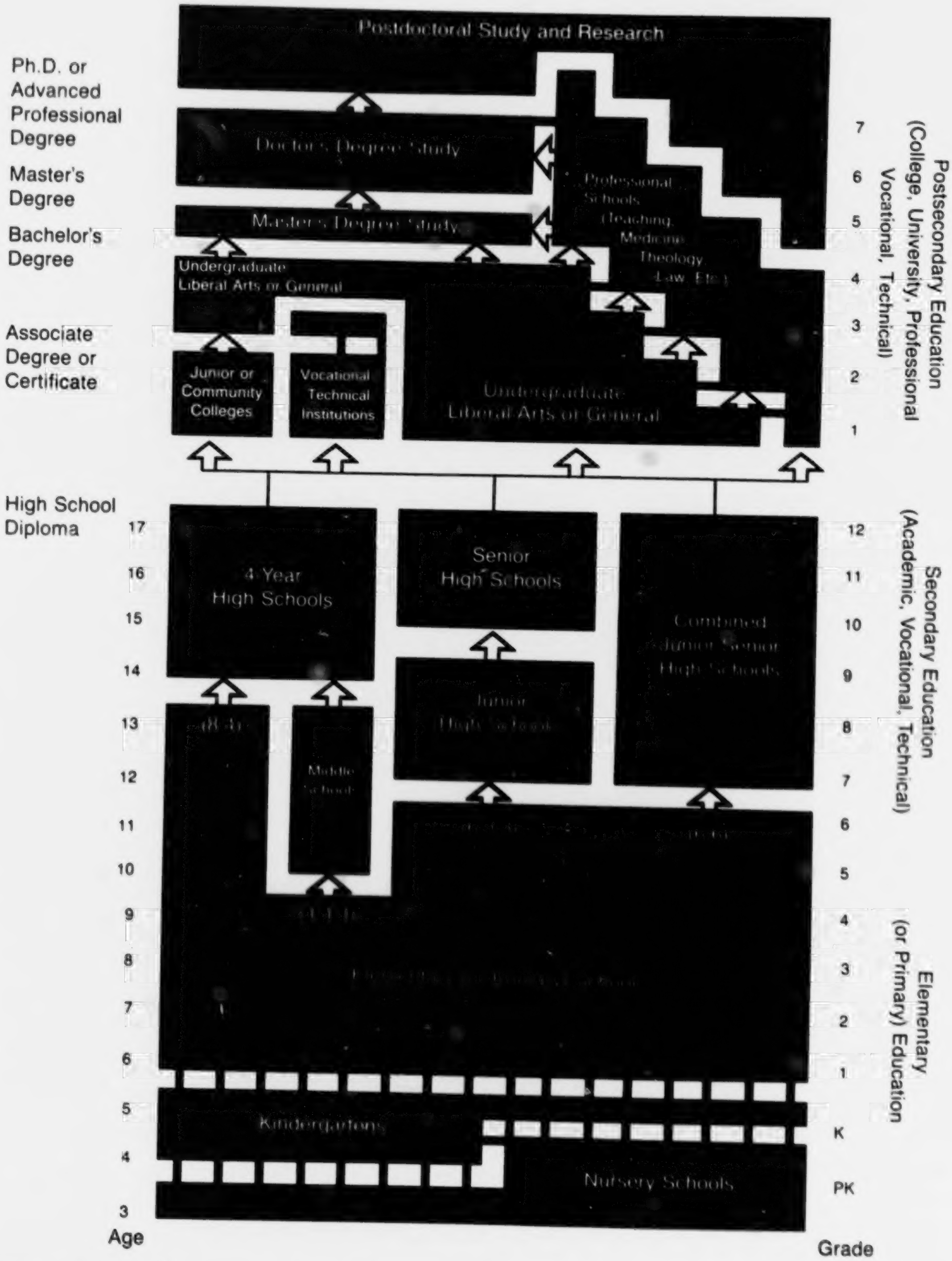
- In the fall of 1985, total elementary and secondary school enrollment increased for the first time since 1971. This increase was concentrated in the lower elementary grades. The pattern of enrollment growth at the elementary level and of enrollment declines at the secondary school level is expected to continue for several years. Between 1987 and 1990, public elementary enrollment is expected to rise 5 percent, while public secondary enrollment is expected to fall by 7 percent. Overall, enrollment is expected to increase by 0.6 million students or about 1 percent. (Table 2)
- Over the past 10 years there has been a slight increase in the proportion of students in private schools and colleges. Between 1977 and 1987, the proportion of elementary and secondary school students in private schools rose from 11 percent to 12 percent. At the same time, the proportion of college students in private institutions rose from 22 percent to 23 percent. (Table 2)
- College enrollment rose to a record level in fall 1986 and remained at this high level in 1987. College enrollment is expected to remain steady through 1990 because of the continuing increases in the attendance rates of certain age groups. Some decline in college enrollment is expected in the early 1990s because of the shrinking numbers of 18- to 24-year-olds. (Tables 3 and 6)
- The proportion of certain age groups attending school has risen dramatically over the past two decades. In 1986, about 39 percent of 3- and 4-year-olds attended school compared to only 12 percent in 1966. The proportion of 30- to 34-year-olds attending college doubled from 3 to 6 percent. (Table 6)
- Increases in the amount of education completed by Americans continued in 1986. In 1986, 75 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 19 percent had completed 4 years of college. This represents a significant increase from

31

1975 when 62 percent had completed high school and 14 percent had 4 years of college. (Table 8)

- About 15 percent of persons over 18 had completed a bachelor's or higher degree in 1984. More than 3 percent held a master's degree, 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 0.5 percent held a doctor's degree. (Table 11)
- Between 1970 and 1985 there were substantial shifts in the composition of families. In 1970, 50 percent of families were married-couple families with children under 18 compared to 39 percent in 1985. In contrast, the proportion of families headed by women (no husband present) who had children under 18 rose from 6 percent to 10 percent. Altogether, more than 1 out of 5 children under 18 lived with one parent in 1985. (Tables 16 and 17)
- According to results of a nationwide survey, Americans have rated public schools more favorably in recent years. Those surveyed felt that the two largest problems facing schools were drugs (30 percent) and discipline (22 percent). (Tables 19 and 20)
- A 1987 survey asked parents and teachers to name activities that would "help a lot" to improve education. The activities most frequently mentioned by parents were: 1) having the school notify the parents immediately about any problems involving their child; 2) having parents limit television until all homework is finished; 3) providing counseling and support services to children with emotional, mental, social, or family problems. (Table 22)
- The proportion of State and local government funds spent on education declined between 1970 and 1985 because of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment and the expansion of other services. Elementary and secondary schools are expected to spend about 60 percent of this total and colleges and universities are expected to account for the remaining 40 percent. (Table 28)
- Education expenditures are expected to rise to a record high of $309 billion in the 1987-88 school year. Elementary and secondary schools are expected to spend about 60 percent of this total and colleges and universities are expected to account for the remaining 40 percent. Approximately 6.8 percent of the gross national product is spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. (Tables 23 and 24)

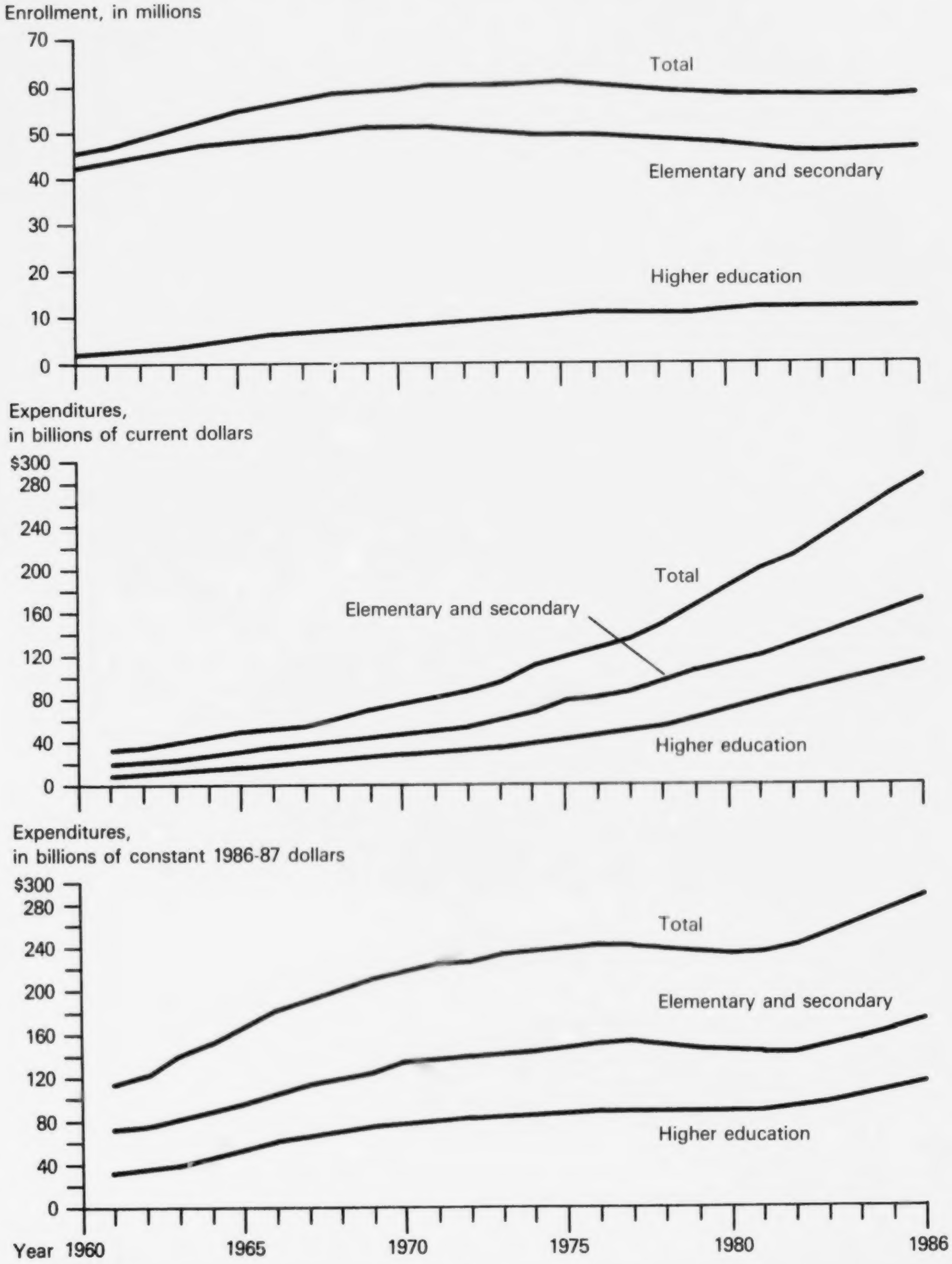
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Doctor's Degree Study
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Professional Schools (Teaching, Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Undergraduate Liberal Arts or General
Associate Degree or Certificate
Junior or Community Colleges
Vocational Technical Institutions
Undergraduate Liberal Arts or General
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional Vocational, Technical)
High School Diploma
4-Year High Schools
Senior High Schools
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
8-4
Middle School
Junior High Schools
4-4
Elementary or Primary School
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
Age
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Grade
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK

NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

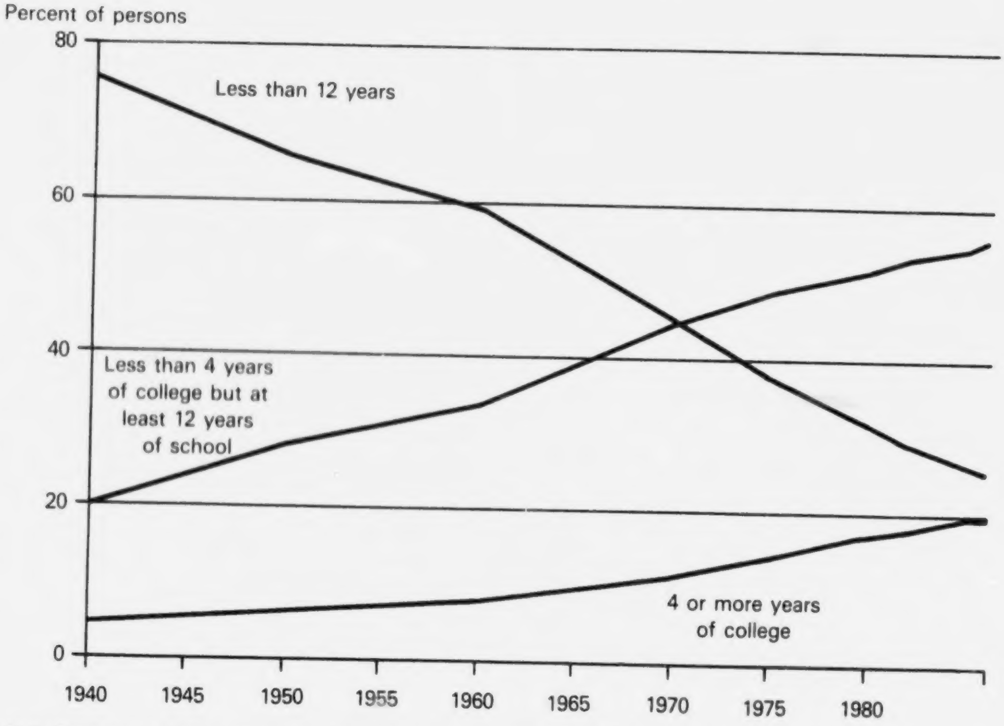
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics.

Figure 2.—Enrollment and expenditures in constant and in current dollars, by level of education: 1960-61 to 1986-87



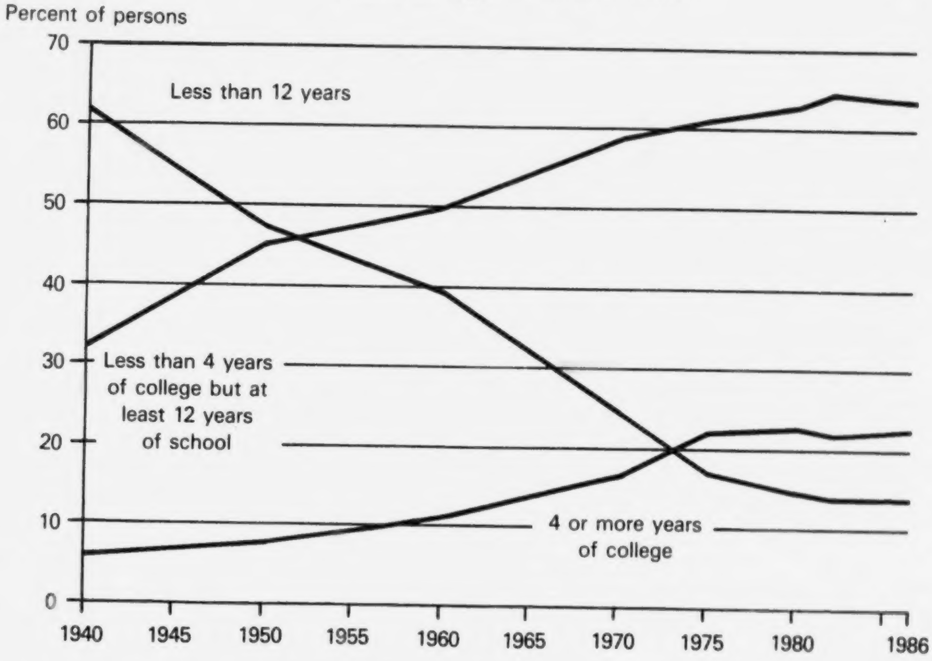
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Figure 3—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1986



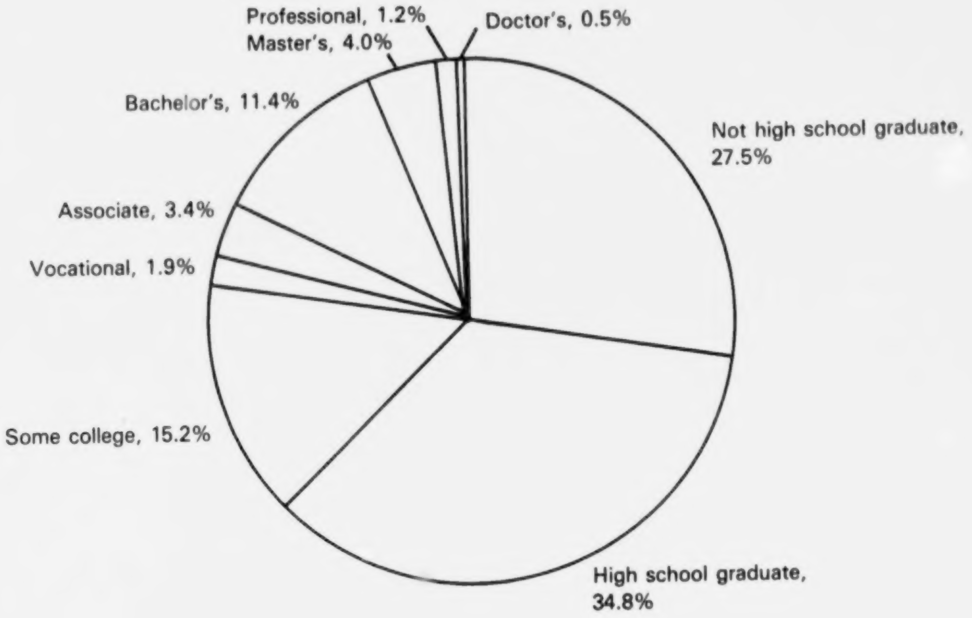
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Educational Attainment in the United States."

Figure 4.—Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1986



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Educational Attainment in the United States."

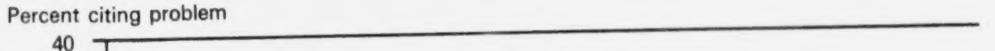
Figure 5.—Highest degrees earned by persons 25 years old and older: 1984



Total persons age 25 and over = 142 million

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70. No. 11, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984.*

Figure 6.—Items most frequently cited by the public as the chief problem facing the local public schools: 1981 to 1987



SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The 19th annual Gallup Poll of the public's attitudes toward the public schools." September 1987.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1987

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education[1]
		Total	Public	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**65.2**	**50.7**	**44.5**	**6.3**	**14.5**
Enrollment[2]	58.4	45.9	40.2	5.7	[3]12.5
Teachers and faculty	3.4	2.6	2.3	0.4	[4]0.7
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	3.5	2.2	2.0	0.2	1.3

[1] Includes colleges and universities, but excludes noncollegiate postsecondary institutions.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students enrolled in elementary and secondary schools and in colleges and universities. The data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869-70 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986[1]	Estimated fall 1987	Projected fall 1988	Projected fall 1989	Projected fall 1990	Projected fall 1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All levels	**58,414**	**57,678**	**57,532**	**57,237**	**57,313**	**57,938**	**58,444**	**58,540**	—	—	—
Public	50,444	49,348	49,035	48,773	48,988	49,559	49,906	50,040	50,101	50,529	52,891
Private	7,971	8,330	8,497	8,465	8,325	8,379	8,538	8,500	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary education[2]	46,318	45,252	45,067	44,995	45,066	45,437	45,900	45,980	—	—	—
Public	40,987	39,652	39,352	39,295	39,509	39,837	40,200	40,280	40,337	40,752	43,442
Private	5,331	[3]5,600	5,715	[3]5,700	5,557	5,600	5,700	5,700	—	—	—
Grades K-8[4]	31,666	31,356	31,312	31,218	31,244	31,704	32,383	32,839	—	—	—
Public	27,674	27,156	26,997	26,918	27,049	27,404	27,983	28,439	28,807	29,366	30,738
Private	3,992	[3]4,200	4,315	[3]4,300	4,195	4,300	4,400	4,400	—	—	—
Grades 9-12	14,652	13,896	13,755	13,777	13,822	13,734	13,517	13,141	—	—	—
Public	13,313	12,496	12,355	12,377	12,460	12,434	12,217	11,841	11,530	11,386	12,704
Private	1,339	[3]1,400	1,400	[3]1,400	1,362	1,300	1,300	1,300	—	—	—
Higher education[5]	12,097	12,426	12,465	12,242	12,247	12,501	12,544	12,560	12,570	12,585	12,151
Public	9,457	9,696	9,683	9,477	9,479	9,726	9,706	9,760	9,764	9,777	9,449
Undergraduate[6]	8,442	8,713	8,697	8,493	8,477	8,672	8,706	8,761	8,763	8,774	8,458
First-professional	114	113	113	114	112	112	113	116	114	114	110
Graduate[7]	901	870	872	870	890	942	887	883	887	889	881
Private	2,640	2,730	2,782	2,765	2,768	2,775	2,838	2,800	2,806	2,808	2,702
Undergraduate[6]	2,033	2,112	2,149	2,125	2,120	2,125	2,190	2,158	2,163	2,163	2,068
First-professional	163	165	165	165	162	158	160	162	162	162	157
Graduate[7]	443	453	468	475	486	491	487	480	481	483	477

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools without elementary grades.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes kindergarten and a relatively small number of nursery school pupils.

[5] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[6] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[7] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared May 1988.)

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1995

(In thousands)

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools[1]			Higher education[2]		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869-70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879-80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889-90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899-1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909-10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919-20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929-30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939-40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949-50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3]6,300	[3]5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3]6,200	[3]4,800	[3]1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3]6,000	[3]4,600	[3]1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,124	51,119	45,619	32,597	13,022	[3]5,500	[3]4,200	[3]1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,853	51,272	45,909	32,577	13,332	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,230	51,281	46,081	32,265	13,816	[3]5,200	[3]3,900	[3]1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,959	50,744	45,744	31,831	13,913	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,031	50,429	45,429	31,353	14,077	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,277	50,053	45,053	30,921	14,132	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	60,976	49,791	44,791	30,487	14,304	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,496	49,484	44,317	30,006	14,311	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,336	14,240	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,896	47,636	42,550	28,328	14,223	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,215	46,645	41,645	27,931	13,714	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,414	46,318	40,987	27,674	13,313	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,971	45,599	40,099	27,267	12,833	[3]5,500	[3]4,100	[3]1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,678	45,252	39,652	27,156	12,496	[3]5,600	[3]4,200	[3]1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,532	45,067	39,352	26,997	12,355	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,237	44,995	39,295	26,918	12,377	[3]5,700	[3]4,300	[3]1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,313	45,066	39,509	27,049	12,460	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986[4]	57,938	45,437	39,837	27,404	12,434	[3]5,600	[3]4,300	[3]1,300	12,501	9,726	2,775
Fall 1987[5]	58,444	45,900	40,200	27,983	12,217	[3]5,700	[3]4,400	[3]1,300	12,544	9,706	2,838
Fall 1988[6]	58,540	45,980	40,280	28,439	11,841	5,700	4,400	1,300	12,560	9,760	2,800
Fall 1989[6]	—	—	40,337	28,807	11,530	—	—	—	12,570	9,764	2,806
Fall 1990[6]	—	—	40,752	29,366	11,386	—	—	—	12,585	9,777	2,808

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869-70 through 1949-50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Data for the years 1959 through 1986 include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Higher education enrollment data are preliminary.

[5] Based on "Early Estimates" surveys.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared May 1988.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1995

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986[1]	Estimated fall 1987	Projected fall 1988	Projected fall 1989	Projected fall 1990	Projected fall 1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All levels	**2,762**	**3,079**	**3,171**	**3,143**	**3,156**	**3,187**	**3,225**	**3,260**	**3,308**	**3,352**	—	—	—	—
Public	2,369	2,639	2,679	2,634	2,627	2,638	2,673	2,706	2,750	2,784	2,822	2,844	2,866	3,036
Private	393	440	492	509	529	549	552	554	558	568	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary teachers[2]	2,288	2,451	2,485	2,438	2,446	2,463	2,508	2,550	2,591	2,630	—	—	—	—
Public schools	2,055	2,196	2,184	2,125	2,121	2,126	2,168	2,207	2,243	2,276	2,313	2,333	2,355	2,544
Private schools	233	[3]255	301	[3]313	[3]325	337	[3]340	343	[3]348	354	—	—	—	—
Elementary teachers	1,281	1,352	1,401	1,380	1,402	1,418	1,450	1,483	1,517	1,543	—	—	—	—
Public schools	1,128	1,180	1,189	1,159	1,171	1,178	1,205	1,237	1,267	1,284	1,316	1,339	1,360	1,453
Private schools	153	[3]172	212	[3]221	[3]231	240	[3]245	246	[3]250	259	—	—	—	—
Secondary teachers	1,007	1,099	1,084	1,057	1,044	1,045	1,058	1,067	1,075	1,087	—	—	—	—
Public schools	927	1,016	995	965	950	948	963	970	977	992	997	994	995	1,091
Private schools	80	[3]83	89	[3]92	[3]94	97	[3]95	97	[3]98	95	—	—	—	—
Higher education senior instructional staff[4]	474	628	[3]686	705	[3]710	724	[3]717	[5]710	[5]717	722	723	726	726	698
Public institutions	314	443	[3]495	509	[3]506	512	[3]505	[5]499	[5]507	508	509	511	511	492
Private institutions	160	185	[3]191	196	[3]204	212	[3]212	[5]211	[5]210	214	214	215	215	207

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[5] Projected data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data;" and unpublished projections. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976-77 to 1986-87

Level and control of institution	1976-77	1980-81	1984-85	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
All institutions	—	**117,978**	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	—	107,017	109,623	—
Elementary	74,053	74,573	72,534	—
Secondary	26,457	22,800	24,758	—
Combined	4,859	5,615	6,545	—
Other	—	4,029	5,786	—
Public schools	—	86,253	84,007	83,455
Elementary	61,123	61,240	57,231	58,801
Secondary	23,857	20,563	22,320	21,406
Combined	1,521	2,156	1,596	1,983
Other	—	2,294	2,860	1,265
Private schools	19,910	20,764	[1]25,616	—
Elementary	12,930	13,333	[1]15,303	—
Secondary	2,600	2,237	[1]2,438	—
Combined	3,338	3,459	[1]4,949	—
Other	1,042	1,735	[1]2,926	—
Postsecondary institutions	—	[2]10,961	—	12,362
Public	—	[2]2,393	—	2,363
Private nonprofit	—	[2]2,524	—	3,432
Proprietary	—	[2]6,044	—	6,567
Noncollegiate institutions	—	[2]7,730	—	8,956
Public	—	[2]896	—	830
Private nonprofit	—	[2]790	—	1,797
Proprietary	—	[2]6,044	—	6,329
Institutions of higher education[3]	3,046	3,231	3,331	3,406
2-year colleges	1,133	1,274	1,306	1,336
Public	905	945	935	960
Private nonprofit	228	329	186	173
Proprietary	([4])	([4])	185	203
4-year colleges	1,913	1,957	2,025	2,070
Public	550	552	566	573
Private nonprofit	1,363	1,405	1,430	1,462
Proprietary	([4])	([4])	29	35

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[1] Data are for 1985-86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

[2] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable to data for 1986-87. Data for proprietary institutions of higher education are included under "private nonprofit."

[3] Includes only those institutions designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system. Includes branch campuses.

[4] Included under "private nonprofit."

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," and "Private School" surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics." (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1986

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	43.0	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	60.4	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	58.0	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	56.0	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	59.3	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	58.2	98.7	83.4	29.7	9.2	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	54.5	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	54.7	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	55.7	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1986

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Hispanic origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
Both sexes				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.2**	**47.4**	**51.1**	**47.8**
3 and 4 years	38.9	39.1	38.2	28.7
5 and 6 years	95.3	95.3	95.2	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.2	99.0	99.3
14 and 15 years	97.6	97.8	96.6	96.3
16 and 17 years	92.3	92.0	93.2	83.8
18 and 19 years	54.6	54.8	49.4	45.3
20 and 21 years	33.0	33.5	25.7	21.1
22 to 24 years	17.9	17.4	16.6	12.8
25 to 29 years	8.8	8.8	7.5	8.6
30 to 34 years	6.0	5.9	5.9	4.6
Male				
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.3	48.3	53.3	46.9
3 and 4 years	38.8	39.2	38.1	29.1
5 and 6 years	96.0	95.6	97.1	93.0
7 to 9 years	99.4	99.4	99.6	100.0
10 to 13 years	98.9	99.1	98.8	99.4
Male (continued)				
14 and 15 years	97.6	97.8	97.0	96.3
16 and 17 years	92.3	91.9	94.1	84.7
18 and 19 years	57.1	57.2	52.9	44.6
20 and 21 years	33.4	33.7	25.6	18.7
22 to 24 years	19.0	18.7	16.4	11.7
25 to 29 years	9.4	9.5	6.9	8.7
30 to 34 years	5.6	5.4	5.7	3.8
Female				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**47.1**	**46.5**	**49.0**	**48.8**
3 and 4 years	39.0	39.0	38.4	28.2
5 and 6 years	94.6	94.9	93.3	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.1	100.0	98.7
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
14 and 15 years	97.5	97.8	96.2	96.3
16 and 17 years	92.3	92.1	92.2	83.0
18 and 19 years	52.1	52.4	46.2	46.2
20 and 21 years	32.7	33.3	25.8	23.7
22 to 24 years	16.8	16.2	16.8	14.0
25 to 29 years	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.6
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.6

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

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[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: 1910 to 1986

Race, age, and date	Percent, by years of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	12.6
25 to 29				
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	12.9
White[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
March 1986	2.2	76.2	20.1	12.7
White[2] (continued)				
25 to 29				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8
March 1980	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.5	23.5	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
March 1986	5.5	65.3	15.2	12.4
25 to 29				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8
March 1986	0.9	84.3	16.3	12.8

[1] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons[1] age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1986

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total								
18 and over	173,718	11,207	9,306	22,230	68,466	32,065	18,366	12,076
18 and 19 years old	7,164	87	142	2,374	3,594	962	5	—
20 to 24 years old	19,948	366	354	2,373	8,535	6,373	1,659	288
25 years old and over	146,606	10,757	8,810	17,482	56,338	24,729	16,702	11,787
25 to 29 years old	21,619	538	341	2,119	9,115	4,665	3,443	1,396
30 to 34 years old	20,434	548	320	1,677	8,195	4,439	3,224	2,029
35 to 39 years old	18,342	608	410	1,447	6,964	4,011	2,772	2,131
40 to 49 years old	25,980	1,172	910	2,879	10,685	4,532	2,934	2,872
50 to 59 years old	22,060	1,799	1,374	3,159	9,018	3,076	1,980	1,652
60 to 69 years old	20,263	2,479	2,127	3,291	7,622	2,288	1,356	1,100
70 years old and over	17,908	3,616	3,328	2,906	4,739	1,717	993	609
Men								
18 and over	82,827	5,537	4,424	10,397	30,072	15,361	9,708	7,330
18 and 19 years old	3,536	61	80	1,334	1,629	428	4	—
20 to 24 years old	9,788	212	184	1,189	4,183	3,078	788	155
25 years old and over	69,503	5,265	4,160	7,871	24,260	11,855	8,916	7,175
25 to 29 years old	10,751	296	174	1,048	4,491	2,276	1,688	776
30 to 34 years old	10,205	285	187	839	3,868	2,212	1,650	1,165
35 to 39 years old	9,034	331	209	704	2,971	2,046	1,539	1,234
40 to 49 years old	12,657	608	496	1,359	4,514	2,205	1,641	1,834
50 to 59 years old	10,547	954	716	1,410	3,773	1,436	1,157	1,101
60 to 69 years old	9,277	1,263	1,049	1,430	3,004	1,053	763	716
70 years old and over	7,032	1,530	1,329	1,079	1,640	625	477	350
Women								
18 and over	90,889	5,671	4,882	11,835	38,393	16,705	8,658	4,746
18 and 19 years old	3,627	25	62	1,040	1,964	535	1	—
20 to 24 years old	10,160	154	170	1,185	4,351	3,296	872	133
25 years old and over	77,102	5,493	4,650	9,610	32,078	12,874	7,786	4,613
25 to 29 years old	10,868	242	167	1,071	4,624	2,389	1,755	620
30 to 34 years old	10,229	263	133	838	4,328	2,227	1,574	864
35 to 39 years old	9,308	277	201	743	3,993	1,965	1,233	897
40 to 49 years old	13,323	564	414	1,520	6,171	2,325	1,293	1,038
50 to 59 years old	11,513	845	658	1,749	5,245	1,642	823	551
60 to 69 years old	10,986	1,216	1,078	1,861	4,618	1,235	593	384
70 years old and over	10,876	2,086	1,999	1,827	3,099	1,092	516	259

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons[1] age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1986—Continued

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
White[2]								
18 and over	149,888	8,597	8,175	18,108	59,792	27,907	16,378	10,932
18 and 19 years old	5,916	76	108	1,886	3,031	811	4	—
20 to 24 years old	16,702	312	306	1,840	7,101	5,387	1,507	247
25 years old and over	127,269	8,209	7,760	14,382	49,660	21,709	14,866	10,685
25 to 29 years old	18,226	473	300	1,693	7,621	3,850	3,034	1,255
30 to 34 years old	17,348	463	247	1,267	6,932	3,803	2,795	1,840
35 to 39 years old	15,721	511	357	1,087	5,930	3,495	2,433	1,909
40 to 49 years old	22,409	926	753	2,257	9,414	3,929	2,570	2,562
50 to 59 years old	19,268	1,302	1,148	2,582	8,100	2,821	1,804	1,513
60 to 69 years old	18,113	1,791	1,864	2,843	7,151	2,156	1,276	1,034
70 years old and over	16,182	2,743	3,092	2,652	4,513	1,655	954	571
Black[2]								
18 and over	18,941	2,126	928	3,689	7,141	3,271	1,178	608
18 and 19 years old	1,041	10	30	406	472	123	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,666	42	43	472	1,248	741	104	17
25 years old and over	15,234	2,074	854	2,810	5,422	2,407	1,074	592
25 to 29 years old	2,684	35	33	378	1,262	658	258	60
30 to 34 years old	2,417	50	61	368	1,066	494	282	96
35 to 39 years old	1,974	57	35	311	849	430	173	118
40 to 49 years old	2,693	173	125	580	1,012	462	184	157
50 to 59 years old	2,224	394	191	532	711	214	101	79
60 to 69 years old	1,764	600	206	405	341	102	57	53
70 years old and over	1,476	766	203	234	179	45	20	28
Hispanic origin[3]								
18 and over	11,600	2,849	841	2,039	3,518	1,514	522	315
18 and 19 years old	639	32	21	311	225	48	1	—
20 to 24 years old	1,932	225	86	404	726	414	68	10
25 years old and over	9,030	2,594	734	1,327	2,566	1,052	454	305
25 to 29 years old	1,882	329	120	320	635	307	110	60
30 to 34 years old	1,594	333	80	256	535	216	111	62
35 to 39 years old	1,278	326	93	173	369	188	76	55
40 to 49 years old	1,734	469	152	261	515	206	68	64
50 to 59 years old	1,166	406	101	175	300	87	54	44
60 to 69 years old	793	379	102	92	151	33	23	15
70 years old and over	582	351	86	50	62	17	12	5

[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White	Black	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**170,232**	**80,834**	**89,398**	**147,147**	**18,475**	**28,494**	**40,474**	**30,480**	**22,264**	**22,060**	**26,458**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	26,381	14,711	11,670	24,036	1,334	2,036	8,595	7,057	3,474	2,812	2,401
Percent of population	15.5	18.2	13.1	16.3	7.2	7.1	21.2	23.2	15.6	12.7	9.1
Agriculture and forestry	427	389	38	419	—	22	155	101	45	70	34
Biology	620	322	298	556	21	62	271	117	77	53	38
Business and management	4,462	3,346	1,116	4,058	238	504	1,490	1,303	581	385	198
Economics	462	391	71	403	23	43	150	118	72	53	24
Education	5,297	1,514	3,783	4,890	347	155	1,466	1,699	743	566	667
Engineering	2,176	2,000	176	1,952	72	286	591	477	322	317	182
English and journalism	1,029	406	623	975	35	97	285	213	146	145	144
Home economics	366	21	345	330	23	9	110	66	25	90	65
Law	928	777	151	860	45	24	273	335	139	93	64
Liberal arts and humanities	2,371	979	1,392	2,215	73	235	784	517	286	227	323
Mathematics and statistics	541	351	190	488	33	35	200	128	90	62	26
Medicine and dentistry	872	707	165	776	32	22	269	251	107	140	81
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,151	194	957	997	57	79	433	281	168	110	78
Physical and earth sciences	741	553	188	669	17	60	235	189	113	66	78
Police science and law enforcement	154	113	41	140	14	15	59	71	—	10	—
Psychology	749	294	455	707	27	69	281	198	89	59	53
Religion and theology	467	402	65	445	18	17	114	77	103	59	96
Social sciences	1,764	840	924	1,560	156	134	731	486	143	158	113
Vocational and technical studies	157	142	15	138	15	13	69	26	21	18	10
Other fields	1,647	970	677	1,458	88	155	629	402	204	131	126
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	1.6	2.6	0.3	1.7	—	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.5	1.4
Biology	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.6
Business and management	16.9	22.7	9.6	16.9	17.8	24.8	17.3	18.5	16.7	13.7	8.2
Economics	1.8	2.7	0.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.0
Education	20.1	10.3	32.4	20.3	26.0	7.6	17.1	24.1	21.4	20.1	27.8
Engineering	8.2	13.6	1.5	8.1	5.4	14.0	6.9	6.8	9.3	11.3	7.6
English and journalism	3.9	2.8	5.3	4.1	2.6	4.8	3.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.0
Home economics	1.4	0.1	3.0	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	3.2	2.7
Law	3.5	5.3	1.3	3.6	3.4	1.2	3.2	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.7
Liberal arts and humanities	9.0	6.7	11.9	9.2	5.5	11.5	9.1	7.3	8.2	8.1	13.5
Mathematics and statistics	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.1
Medicine and dentistry	3.3	4.8	1.4	3.2	2.4	1.1	3.1	3.6	3.1	5.0	3.4
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	4.4	1.3	8.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	5.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.2
Physical and earth sciences	2.8	3.8	1.6	2.8	1.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.3	3.2
Police science and law enforcement	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	—	0.4	—
Psychology	2.8	2.0	3.9	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.2
Religion and theology	1.8	2.7	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	3.0	2.1	4.0
Social sciences	6.7	5.7	7.9	6.5	11.7	6.6	8.5	6.9	4.1	5.6	4.7
Vocational and technical studies	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
Other fields	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.1	6.6	7.6	7.3	5.7	5.9	4.7	5.2

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 11.—Highest educational level and degree earned by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1984
[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and age 1	Total 2	Not high school graduate 3	High school graduate only 4	Some college, no degree 5	Vocational 6	Associate degree 7	Bachelor's degree 8	Master's degree 9	Professional degree 10	Doctor's degree 11
Total population, 18 and over	**170,232**	**44,324**	**60,358**	**30,301**	**3,105**	**5,768**	**18,069**	**5,796**	**1,744**	**788**
Men	80,834	20,448	26,407	15,444	1,023	2,804	9,581	3,110	1,432	585
Women	89,398	23,876	33,951	14,857	2,082	2,964	8,488	2,685	312	183
White, total	147,147	35,855	53,129	26,255	2,769	5,108	16,339	5,353	1,634	705
Men	70,276	16,606	23,270	13,444	919	2,498	8,703	2,923	1,355	558
Women	76,871	19,249	29,859	12,811	1,850	2,610	7,636	2,430	279	147
Black, total	18,475	7,133	6,043	3,229	254	482	963	286	53	32
Men	8,274	3,263	2,589	1,589	70	197	416	101	35	14
Women	10,201	3,870	3,454	1,640	184	285	547	185	18	18
Age										
18 to 24 years old	28,494	5,346	11,048	8,698	389	978	1,968	63	—	5
25 to 34 years old	40,474	5,770	14,973	8,231	806	2,099	6,353	1,585	509	147
35 to 44 years old	30,480	5,067	10,883	5,428	678	1,366	4,318	1,947	538	255
45 to 54 years old	22,264	5,883	8,959	2,832	455	662	2,109	993	249	123
55 to 64 years old	22,060	7,977	7,789	2,675	385	422	1,750	681	256	125
65 years old and over	26,458	14,281	6,706	2,436	391	241	1,570	526	193	114
	Percentage distribution, by highest degree earned									
Total population, 18 and over	**100.0**	**26.0**	**35.5**	**17.8**	**1.8**	**3.4**	**10.6**	**3.4**	**1.0**	**0.5**
Men	100.0	25.3	32.7	19.1	1.3	3.5	11.9	3.8	1.8	0.7
Women	100.0	26.7	38.0	16.6	2.3	3.3	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.2
White, total	100.0	24.4	36.1	17.8	1.9	3.5	11.1	3.6	1.1	0.5
Men	100.0	23.6	33.1	19.1	1.3	3.6	12.4	4.2	1.9	0.8
Women	100.0	25.0	38.8	16.7	2.4	3.4	9.9	3.2	0.4	0.2
Black, total	100.0	38.6	32.7	17.5	1.4	2.6	5.2	1.5	0.3	0.2
Men	100.0	39.4	31.3	19.2	0.8	2.4	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2
Women	100.0	37.9	33.9	16.1	1.8	2.8	5.4	1.8	0.2	0.2
Age										
18 to 24 years old	100.0	18.8	38.8	30.5	1.4	3.4	6.9	0.2	(1)	(1)
25 to 34 years old	100.0	14.3	37.0	20.3	2.0	5.2	15.7	3.9	1.3	0.4
35 to 44 years old	100.0	16.6	35.7	17.8	2.2	4.5	14.2	6.4	1.8	0.8
45 to 54 years old	100.0	26.4	40.2	12.7	2.0	3.0	9.5	4.5	1.1	0.6
55 to 64 years old	100.0	36.2	35.3	12.1	1.7	1.9	7.9	3.1	1.2	0.6
65 years old and over	100.0	54.0	25.3	9.2	1.5	0.9	5.9	2.0	0.7	0.4

[1] Less than .05 percent.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 12.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over, by State: April 1980

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)	Percent of population completing at least —			
		High school		College	
		1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**132,836**	**31.7**	**66.5**	**31.9**	**16.2**
Alabama	2,217	75.0	56.5	24.7	12.2
Alaska	211	91.0	82.5	43.7	21.1
Arizona	1,559	85.0	72.4	38.0	17.4
Arkansas	1,337	73.2	55.5	22.3	10.8
California	14,044	85.8	73.5	42.0	19.6
Colorado	1,664	89.4	78.6	44.1	23.0
Connecticut	1,900	83.7	70.3	35.9	20.7
Delaware	345	85.2	68.6	32.4	17.5
District of Columbia	399	83.0	67.1	41.5	27.5
Florida	6,250	82.4	66.7	31.6	14.9
Georgia	3,086	76.3	56.4	27.9	14.6
Hawaii	548	83.8	73.8	38.8	20.3
Idaho	514	87.4	73.7	37.2	15.8
Illinois	6,679	81.5	66.5	31.4	16.2
Indiana	3,136	83.4	66.4	24.6	12.5
Iowa	1,700	83.3	71.5	28.6	13.9
Kansas	1,388	85.4	73.3	34.2	17.0
Kentucky	2,087	68.7	53.1	21.8	11.1
Louisiana	2,281	75.1	57.7	26.7	13.9
Maine	662	83.4	68.7	29.4	14.4
Maryland	2,499	83.5	67.4	34.9	20.4
Massachusetts	3,463	85.6	72.2	35.8	20.0
Michigan	5,254	84.9	68.0	30.0	14.3
Minnesota	2,346	83.3	73.1	34.5	17.4
Mississippi	1,368	73.0	54.8	25.6	12.3
Missouri	2,919	78.3	63.5	27.2	13.9
Montana	451	85.7	74.4	36.5	17.5
Nebraska	912	84.9	73.4	32.8	15.5
Nevada	480	90.4	75.5	35.1	14.4
New Hampshire	542	85.3	72.3	35.1	18.2
New Jersey	4,504	82.3	67.4	31.5	18.3
New Mexico	707	82.3	68.9	34.7	17.6
New York	10,721	81.7	66.3	32.2	17.9
North Carolina	3,403	75.4	54.8	27.0	13.2
North Dakota	365	75.2	66.4	35.1	14.8
Ohio	6,292	84.6	67.0	26.5	13.7
Oklahoma	1,770	81.6	66.0	31.2	15.1
Oregon	1,580	88.5	75.6	38.5	17.9
Pennsylvania	7,240	81.6	64.7	24.3	13.6
Rhode Island	575	79.3	61.1	28.3	15.4
South Carolina	1,733	74.3	53.7	26.7	13.4
South Dakota	390	78.0	67.9	31.7	14.0
Tennessee	2,692	72.3	56.2	24.5	12.6
Texas	7,944	79.3	62.6	33.8	16.9
Utah	705	93.0	80.0	44.1	19.9
Vermont	295	83.3	71.0	34.7	19.0
Virginia	3,133	78.4	62.4	34.0	19.1
Washington	2,439	89.7	77.6	40.2	19.0
West Virginia	1,147	72.0	56.0	20.4	10.4
Wisconsin	2,705	82.0	69.6	29.2	14.8
Wyoming	255	90.0	77.9	37.9	17.2

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986.* (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 13.—Estimates of resident population, by age: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1986
[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1960	179,979	90,722	8,063	7,811	25,155	11,211	4,886	4,443	6,425	10,823	11,905
1961	182,992	92,597	8,207	7,924	25,293	12,046	5,411	4,635	6,587	10,756	11,738
1962	185,771	94,396	8,190	8,108	25,790	12,751	5,617	4,943	6,710	10,740	11,547
1963	188,483	96,275	8,152	8,251	26,326	13,492	5,461	5,467	6,930	10,848	11,348
1964	191,141	98,281	8,206	8,233	27,011	14,264	5,429	5,685	7,258	11,051	11,144
1965	193,526	100,210	8,190	8,190	27,563	14,146	6,450	5,503	7,902	11,226	11,040
1966	195,576	101,993	8,031	8,251	28,032	14,398	7,183	5,417	8,198	11,521	10,962
1967	197,457	103,635	7,888	8,237	28,392	14,727	6,928	6,289	8,278	11,943	10,953
1968	199,399	105,363	7,645	8,074	28,732	15,170	6,988	6,972	8,082	12,624	11,076
1969	201,385	106,931	7,253	7,930	28,907	15,549	7,119	6,787	8,980	13,119	11,287
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,255	121,149	6,369	6,293	24,803	16,140	8,713	8,664	12,716	19,697	17,754
1981	229,637	122,057	6,551	6,327	24,428	15,599	8,553	8,723	12,892	20,200	18,786
1982	231,996	121,916	6,689	6,429	24,184	15,040	8,425	8,700	12,887	20,753	18,808
1983	234,284	122,158	6,924	6,606	23,803	14,720	8,204	8,551	12,938	21,202	19,211
1984	236,477	122,422	7,104	6,742	23,495	14,705	7,818	8,424	12,903	21,535	19,696
1985	238,741	122,712	7,211	6,976	23,135	14,865	7,499	8,186	12,814	21,758	20,269
1986	241,078	122,944	7,279	7,156	23,190	14,796	7,322	7,809	12,608	22,010	20,774

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 519, No. 917, and No. 1000. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 14.—Estimates of school-age[1] resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1986
[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	44,176	22,437	21,739	38,366	19,532	18,832	5,366	2,677	2,690	446	228	217
1961	45,263	22,995	22,269	39,220	19,975	19,246	5,575	2,782	2,792	469	238	232
1962	46,648	23,706	22,941	40,352	20,560	19,791	5,802	2,897	2,906	496	251	244
1963	48,070	24,438	23,633	41,524	21,164	20,361	6,025	3,009	3,016	520	264	257
1964	49,509	25,174	24,336	42,692	21,765	20,929	6,272	3,135	3,137	545	275	270
1965	49,900	25,377	24,522	42,891	21,872	21,019	6,440	3,220	3,221	567	285	281
1966	50,681	25,784	24,898	43,469	22,176	21,293	6,619	3,308	3,311	594	300	295
1967	51,357	26,135	25,224	43,969	22,438	21,529	6,768	3,383	3,384	622	314	310
1968	51,974	26,456	25,517	44,422	22,677	21,744	6,903	3,453	3,450	649	325	323
1969	52,386	26,675	25,711	44,697	22,826	21,871	7,016	3,511	3,505	673	338	336
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,236	24,139	23,098	39,003	19,982	19,020	6,997	3,523	3,472	1,237	634	605
1981	46,353	23,695	22,659	38,118	19,532	18,586	6,924	3,491	3,433	1,310	672	639
1982	45,654	23,345	22,307	37,399	19,167	18,231	6,879	3,472	3,408	1,375	706	668
1983	45,129	23,087	22,042	36,859	18,899	17,960	6,842	3,457	3,384	1,428	733	698
1984	44,943	23,000	21,942	36,596	18,770	17,826	6,847	3,464	3,384	1,499	767	731
1985	44,975	23,025	21,950	36,502	18,727	17,775	6,897	3,493	3,406	1,576	805	768
1986	45,143	23,120	22,024	36,534	18,746	17,787	6,959	3,528	3,431	1,651	847	806

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.
[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 519, No. 917, and No. 1000. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 15.—Total and school-age resident population, by State: 1970 to 1986
[In thousands]

State	1970[1]		1975[2]		1980[1]		1984[2]		1985[2]		1986[3]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**215,465**	**51,044**	**226,546**	**47,406**	**236,477**	**44,943**	**238,741**	**44,975**	**241,078**	**45,143**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,679	903	3,894	866	3,992	813	4,022	815	4,052	820
Alaska	303	88	376	102	402	91	505	104	522	108	534	111
Arizona	1,775	486	2,285	555	2,718	578	3,073	584	3,193	605	3,319	629
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,160	512	2,286	495	2,347	469	2,360	472	2,372	472
California	19,971	4,999	21,538	4,924	23,668	4,681	25,780	4,675	26,358	4,755	26,981	4,874
Colorado	2,210	569	2,586	617	2,890	592	3,190	591	3,234	594	3,267	599
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,083	734	3,108	638	3,153	561	3,171	554	3,189	549
Delaware	548	148	587	144	594	125	614	114	622	114	633	115
District of Columbia	757	164	707	137	638	109	624	90	623	90	626	91
Florida	6,791	1,609	8,518	1,800	9,746	1,789	11,046	1,776	11,364	1,802	11,675	1,848
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,064	1,252	5,463	1,231	5,844	1,204	5,975	1,224	6,104	1,245
Hawaii	770	204	886	208	965	197	1,036	193	1,051	195	1,062	196
Idaho	713	200	832	210	944	213	1,000	221	1,004	223	1,002	223
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,292	2,674	11,427	2,401	11,524	2,209	11,537	2,192	11,552	2,187
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,366	1,307	5,490	1,199	5,493	1,100	5,500	1,093	5,504	1,084
Iowa	2,825	743	2,881	694	2,914	604	2,904	558	2,881	552	2,851	543
Kansas	2,249	573	2,281	520	2,364	468	2,442	448	2,449	451	2,460	453
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,468	835	3,661	800	3,724	754	3,729	750	3,729	745
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	3,886	1,012	4,206	968	4,462	939	4,486	940	4,501	947
Maine	994	260	1,072	260	1,125	243	1,158	224	1,165	222	1,173	220
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,139	1,026	4,217	896	4,348	800	4,393	791	4,463	788
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,758	1,339	5,737	1,153	5,792	999	5,819	978	5,832	960
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,118	2,298	9,262	2,067	9,062	1,846	9,088	1,826	9,145	1,809
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	3,933	987	4,076	865	4,164	791	4,192	788	4,214	786
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,399	618	2,521	599	2,599	577	2,614	582	2,625	583
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,808	1,114	4,917	1,008	5,005	935	5,035	936	5,066	939
Montana	694	197	748	186	787	167	824	163	825	164	819	163
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,543	364	1,570	324	1,605	303	1,605	303	1,598	302
Nevada	489	127	620	148	800	160	917	164	937	163	963	167
New Hampshire	738	189	829	201	921	196	978	184	999	184	1,027	187
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,338	1,734	7,365	1,528	7,511	1,365	7,561	1,347	7,619	1,332
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,160	311	1,303	303	1,427	300	1,451	304	1,479	309
New York	18,241	4,358	18,003	4,081	17,558	3,552	17,713	3,223	17,746	3,184	17,772	3,145
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,547	1,306	5,882	1,254	6,170	1,191	6,262	1,192	6,333	1,192
North Dakota	618	175	639	157	653	136	687	133	685	133	679	132
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,770	2,590	10,798	2,308	10,744	2,113	10,747	2,094	10,752	2,075
Oklahoma	2,559	640	2,775	628	3,025	621	3,312	629	3,306	628	3,305	632
Oregon	2,092	534	2,330	534	2,633	525	2,676	497	2,686	496	2,698	494
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,906	2,704	11,864	2,376	11,890	2,135	11,863	2,097	11,888	2,074
Rhode Island	950	225	943	212	947	186	960	167	967	165	975	164
South Carolina	2,591	720	2,902	722	3,122	703	3,296	674	3,335	677	3,377	682
South Dakota	666	187	681	166	691	147	705	136	708	137	708	138
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,276	998	4,591	972	4,729	924	4,767	922	4,803	923
Texas	11,199	3,002	12,569	3,065	14,229	3,137	16,083	3,294	16,389	3,360	16,685	3,435
Utah	1,059	312	1,236	322	1,461	350	1,624	408	1,645	420	1,665	431
Vermont	445	118	480	117	511	110	530	101	535	100	541	100
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,047	1,198	5,347	1,113	5,636	1,033	5,702	1,029	5,787	1,030
Washington	3,413	881	3,621	856	4,132	834	4,350	805	4,408	813	4,462	817
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,842	420	1,950	414	1,952	393	1,937	388	1,918	382
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,579	1,151	4,706	1,011	4,764	926	4,776	917	4,785	914
Wyoming	332	92	382	93	470	101	513	107	510	106	507	107

[1] As of April 1.
[2] Estimates; as of July 1.
[3] Preliminary estimates; as of July 1.

NOTE — Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates*, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 16.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970, 1980, and 1985

[In thousands]

Family status	1970		1980		1985		Percent change, 1970 to 1980	Percent change, 1980 to 1985
	Number	Percent of all families	Number	Percent of all families	Number	Percent of all families		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All families	**51,456**	**100.0**	**59,550**	**100.0**	**62,706**	**100.0**	**15.7**	**5.3**
Married-couple family	44,728	86.9	49,112	82.5	50,350	80.3	9.8	2.5
No own children under 18	19,196	37.3	24,151	40.6	26,140	41.7	25.8	8.2
With own children under 18	25,532	49.6	24,961	41.9	24,210	38.6	-2.2	-3.0
One own child under 18	8,163	15.9	9,671	16.2	9,640	15.4	18.5	-0.3
Two own children under 18	8,045	15.6	9,488	15.9	9,456	15.1	17.9	-0.3
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	18.1	5,802	9.7	5,115	8.2	-37.8	-11.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	2.4	1,733	2.9	2,228	3.6	41.1	28.6
No own children under 18	887	1.7	1,117	1.9	1,331	2.1	25.9	19.2
With own children under 18	341	0.7	616	1.0	896	1.4	80.6	45.5
One own child under 18	179	0.3	374	0.6	584	0.9	108.9	56.1
Two own children under 18	87	0.2	165	0.3	213	0.3	89.7	29.1
Three or more own children under 18	75	0.1	77	0.1	100	0.2	2.7	29.9
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	10.7	8,705	14.6	10,129	16.2	58.3	16.4
No own children under 18	2,642	5.1	3,261	5.5	4,123	6.6	23.4	26.4
With own children under 18	2,858	5.6	5,445	9.1	6,006	9.6	90.5	10.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2.0	2,398	4.0	2,885	4.6	137.9	20.3
Two own children under 18	810	1.6	1,817	3.1	1,977	3.2	124.3	8.8
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	2.0	1,230	2.1	1,144	1.8	18.3	-7.0

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 411. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 17.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity:[1] 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
			Other families				Other families				Other families				Other families	
	Total	Married-couple familes	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple familes	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple familes	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple familes	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**62,706**	**50,350**	**2,228**	**10,129**	**54,400**	**45,643**	**1,816**	**6,941**	**6,778**	**3,469**	**344**	**2,964**	**3,939**	**2,824**	**210**	**905**
Total families with own children under 18	31,112	24,210	896	6,006	26,232	21,565	744	3,922	3,890	1,822	126	1,942	2,602	1,892	68	642
Percent of all families	49.6	48.1	40.2	59.3	48.2	47.2	41.0	56.5	57.4	52.5	36.6	65.5	66.1	67.0	32.4	70.9
Families with—																
1 child under 18	13,108	9,640	584	2,885	11,174	8,674	491	2,009	1,579	689	76	815	904	634	31	239
2 children under 18	11,645	9,456	213	1,977	9,937	8,471	177	1,290	1,330	656	33	641	865	648	23	194
3 children under 18	4,486	3,635	80	771	3,695	3,191	61	442	612	298	15	299	481	349	12	120
4 children under 18	1,329	1,070	11	249	1,049	902	7	140	223	115	2	107	215	154	2	59
5 children under 18	373	280	8	84	261	225	7	29	97	41	1	54	87	67	—	19
6 or more under 18	171	130	1	40	115	102	1	13	50	23	—	27	50	40	—	10
Total children under 18	57,658	45,556	1,371	10,731	47,975	40,218	1,108	6,649	7,741	3,689	221	3,831	5,663	4,171	120	1,372
Average per family with children	1.85	1.88	1.53	1.79	1.83	1.86	1.49	1.70	1.99	2.02	1.75	1.97	2.18	2.20	—	2.14
Total families with own children under 6	14,202	11,715	276	2,210	11,937	10,410	211	1,315	1,784	882	50	853	1,386	1,081	17	288
Percent of all families	22.6	23.3	12.4	21.8	21.9	22.8	11.6	18.9	26.3	25.4	14.5	28.8	35.2	38.3	8.1	31.8
Families with—																
1 child under 6	9,677	7,827	220	1,629	8,073	6,925	173	974	1,279	614	37	628	879	678	13	188
2 children under 6	3,884	3,359	47	477	3,336	3,017	32	287	416	228	9	178	425	338	5	81
3 children under 6	585	490	8	88	489	439	5	45	77	34	2	41	75	60	—	15
4 or more under 6	56	38	1	16	39	29	—	10	13	5	1	6	8	4	—	4
Total children under 6	19,151	15,917	355	2,879	16,094	14,144	257	1,693	2,403	1,199	78	1,126	1,990	1,556	23	411
Average per family with children	1.35	1.36	1.29	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.22	1.29	1.35	1.36	—	1.32	1.44	1.44	—	1.43
Total families with own children under 3	8,503	7,295	136	1,073	7,289	6,550	101	639	918	485	24	410	839	667	8	162
Percent of all families	13.6	14.5	6.1	10.6	13.4	14.4	5.6	9.2	13.5	14.0	7.0	13.8	21.3	23.6	—	17.9
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,480	6,428	124	928	6,437	5,774	93	570	781	420	22	339	734	589	9	136
2 children under 3	991	839	12	140	831	754	8	69	127	59	2	67	100	74	—	26
3 or more under 3	32	28	—	4	22	22	—	—	10	6	—	4	4	4	—	—
Total children under 3	9,505	8,113	155	1,237	8,045	7,238	111	696	1,134	590	31	513	954	754	10	190
Average per family with children	1.12	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.24	1.22	—	1.25	1.14	1.13	—	1.17

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Average and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 411. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 18.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1986

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1966	28,510	23,809	5,784	12,146	6,861	4,262	14.7	13.1	11.8	17.4	39.8	58.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6	12.0	10.9	19.8	34.2	54.4
White[1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1981	21,553	16,127	4,670	7,429	5,600	3,120	11.1	9.5	8.8	14.7	29.8	42.8
1982	23,517	18,015	5,118	8,282	5,686	3,249	12.0	10.6	9.6	16.5	30.9	46.5
1983	23,984	18,377	5,220	8,534	6,017	3,388	12.1	10.7	9.7	17.0	31.2	47.1
1984	22,955	17,299	4,925	8,086	5,866	3,377	11.5	10.1	9.1	16.1	29.7	45.9
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
1986	22,183	16,393	4,811	7,714	6,171	3,522	11.0	9.4	8.6	15.3	30.6	46.3
Black[1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1981	9,173	7,780	1,972	4,170	5,222	3,051	34.2	33.2	30.8	44.9	56.7	67.7
1982	9,697	8,355	2,158	4,388	5,698	3,269	35.6	34.9	33.0	47.3	58.8	70.7
1983	9,882	8,376	2,161	4,273	5,736	3,187	35.7	34.7	32.3	46.2	57.0	68.3
1984	9,490	8,104	2,094	4,320	5,666	3,234	33.8	33.2	30.9	46.2	54.6	66.2
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
1986	8,983	7,401	1,987	4,039	5,473	3,251	31.1	29.7	28.0	42.7	53.8	67.1
Hispanic origin[2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1981	3,713	3,349	792	1,874	1,465	909	26.5	25.9	24.0	35.4	55.9	67.3
1982	4,301	3,866	916	2,117	1,601	990	29.9	29.2	27.2	38.9	60.1	71.8
1983	4,633	4,113	981	2,251	1,670	1,018	28.0	27.3	25.9	37.7	55.1	70.6
1984	4,806	4,192	991	2,317	1,764	1,093	28.4	27.4	25.2	38.7	56.2	71.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4
1986	5,117	4,469	1,085	2,413	1,921	1,194	27.3	26.5	24.7	37.1	52.9	66.7

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 157. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 19.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the Nation at large: 1974 to 1987

Year	Average grade for schools	
	Nation	Local community
1	2	3
1974	—	2.63
1975	—	2.38
1976	—	2.38
1977	—	2.33
1978	—	2.21
1979	—	2.21
1980	—	2.26
1981	1.94	2.20
1982	2.01	2.24
1983	1.91	2.12
1984	2.09	2.36
1985	2.14	2.39
1986	2.13	2.36
1987	2.18	2.44

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: "The 19th annual Gallup Poll of the public's attitudes toward the public schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, September 1987. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 20.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as the chief problems facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1987

Problems	Percent									
	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Use of drugs	11	9	14	15	20	18	18	18	28	30
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	23	27	25	27	25	24	22
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	12	22	13	14	9	11	14
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	11	10	8	14	10	6	9
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	14	11	14	15	11	8	8
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	8
Moral standards	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	2	5	7
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	5	5	6	5	3	4	6
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	6
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	6
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	7	8	5	4	4	5
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	5
Integration/busing	17	15	10	11	6	5	6	4	3	4
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2

—Data not available.

SOURCE: "The 19th annual gallup poll of the public's attitudes toward the public schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, September 1987. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 21.—Opinions on key aspects of public schools by parents and teachers of public school students: 1987

Key aspects of schools	Percent who rated key aspects of their schools as:									
	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor		Not sure[1]	
	Parents	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents	Teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Degree to which most teachers seem to care about their students	31	49	39	44	21	6	9	(2)	(2)	(2)
Qualifications and competence of teachers in your school	26	51	48	43	20	6	4	(2)	2	(2)
School's physical facilities	26	27	46	39	20	23	7	12	1	(2)
Amount of support for the school shown by the parents	26	22	41	36	23	31	9	11	1	(2)
Relations between parents and teachers in your school	25	18	47	52	21	24	7	5	1	(2)
Success of the school in preparing students for education beyond high school	17	23	40	49	20	14	8	3	16	11
Success of the school in preparing students for jobs after high school	12	10	32	45	19	21	13	5	25	20
Degree to which most students seem motivated to learn	15	9	44	43	30	39	9	9	2	1
Effectiveness of the school board in dealing with school matters	15	11	43	40	27	35	11	14	4	1
Extent to which the school enables students to achieve some success in their work each day	20	31	50	59	23	10	5	(2)	2	(2)
Availability and responsiveness of teachers (parents) when you need to contact them	38	16	38	38	16	34	8	12	1	1

[1] Includes not applicable.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1987*. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Table 22.—Beliefs held by the parents and teachers of public school students about what activities and programs would "help a lot" to improve education: 1987

Selected activities and programs	Percent of parents, by race				Percent of teachers
	All parents	White parents	Black parents	Hispanic parents	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Having the school notify the parents immediately about any problems involving their child	88	88	89	88	77
Having parents limit television until all homework is finished	79	77	86	83	80
Having parents spend much more time with their children in support of school and teachers	70	69	73	69	84
Distributing a newsletter to keep parents informed about what's happening in school	68	66	71	80	51
Establishing a homework hotline which students can call for advice on how to deal with homework assignments	64	62	70	72	42
Having the school give more guidance to teachers about how to involve parents better in the future	60	57	72	61	41
Getting teachers and parents to meet together and talk about school policies	58	56	71	62	52
Providing counseling and support services to children with emotional, mental, social, or family problems	80	79	85	84	81
Developing school programs to involve parents with students who have special needs	73	72	76	72	67
Developing school programs to involve members of the community with students who have special needs	62	60	73	62	53
Developing educational programs designed for students who are frequently absent from school	54	53	57	61	44
Beginning the education process earlier by enrolling students in preschool education programs	49	43	73	55	31
Developing different approaches to education outside the traditional school	40	39	49	40	41
Providing optional daycare programs with an educational component after the regular school hours	39	33	64	50	24

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1987*. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 23.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross national product, by level of institution: 1959-60 to 1986-87

Year	Gross national product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$495.8	1959-60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	533.8	1961-62	28,503	5.3	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	606.9	1963-64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	705.1	1965-66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	816.4	1967-68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	963.9	1969-70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,015.5	1970-71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.7	27,541	2.7
1971	1,102.7	1971-72	80,672	7.3	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,212.8	1972-73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.5	31,923	2.6
1973	1,359.3	1973-74	95,396	7.0	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.6
1974	1,472.8	1974-75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,598.4	1975-76	118,706	7.4	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,782.8	1976-77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.4	47,223	2.6
1977	1,990.5	1977-78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,249.7	1978-79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.5
1979	2,508.2	1979-80	165,627	6.6	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,732.0	1980-81	182,849	6.7	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,052.6	1981-82	197,801	6.5	120,486	3.9	77,315	2.5
1982	3,166.0	1982-83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.7	1983-84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,772.2	1984-85	247,657	6.6	149,400	4.0	98,257	2.6
1985	4,010.3	[1]1985-86	269,485	6.7	161,800	4.0	107,685	2.7
1986	4,235.0	[2]1986-87	289,500	6.8	173,600	4.1	115,900	2.7

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and unpublished data; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 24.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899-1900 to 1987-88

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private[1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899-1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—
1909-10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—
1919-20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—
1929-30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341
1939-40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367
1949-50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951-52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953-54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955-56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957-58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959-60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961-62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963-64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965-66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967-68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969-70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970-71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971-72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972-73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973-74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974-75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975-76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976-77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977-78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978-79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979-80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980-81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981-82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982-83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983-84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984-85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,704	34,553
1985-86[2]	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986-87[1]	289,500	173,600	159,400	14,200	115,900	75,600	40,300
1987-88[1]	308,800	184,800	169,700	15,100	124,000	81,300	42,700

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 25.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975-76 to 1985-86

[Amounts in billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975-76		1979-80		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$212.1**	**100.0**	**$228.6**	**100.0**	**$247.7**	**100.0**	**$269.5**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	18.7	8.8	19.7	8.6	21.3	8.6	23.5	8.7
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	81.3	38.4	87.0	38.1	96.1	38.8	105.4	39.1
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	55.4	26.1	60.1	26.3	63.3	25.6	67.8	25.1
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	56.6	26.7	61.8	27.0	66.9	27.0	72.8	27.0
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	172.8	100.0	185.6	100.0	200.7	100.0	218.7	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	14.2	8.2	14.8	8.0	15.8	7.9	17.3	7.9
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	80.8	46.8	86.4	46.6	95.5	47.6	104.7	47.9
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	55.2	31.9	59.9	32.3	63.1	31.4	67.5	30.9
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	22.6	13.1	24.6	13.2	26.3	13.1	29.1	13.3
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	39.3	100.0	43.0	100.0	47.0	100.0	50.8	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	4.6	11.6	4.9	11.5	5.5	11.7	6.2	12.2
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	34.0	86.5	37.2	86.7	40.6	86.4	43.6	85.9
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**128.7**	**100.0**	**139.0**	**100.0**	**149.4**	**100.0**	**161.8**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.4	6.5	8.7	6.2	9.1	6.1	9.9	6.1
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	56.5	43.9	60.7	43.6	66.8	44.7	73.2	45.2
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	53.2	41.3	57.8	41.6	60.8	40.7	65.0	40.2
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	10.7	8.3	11.9	8.5	12.8	8.6	13.6	8.4
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	118.4	100.0	127.5	100.0	137.0	100.0	148.6	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	8.4	7.1	8.7	6.8	9.1	6.6	9.9	6.7
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	56.5	47.7	60.7	47.6	66.8	48.7	73.2	49.3
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	53.2	44.9	57.8	45.3	60.8	44.3	65.0	43.8
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total private[1]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0	13.2	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0	13.2	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**83.4**	**100.0**	**89.6**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**	**107.7**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	10.3	12.4	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.4	13.6	12.6
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	24.9	29.8	26.3	29.4	29.4	29.9	32.2	29.9
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	46.0	55.2	49.9	55.7	54.1	55.1	59.1	54.9
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	54.3	100.0	58.1	100.0	63.7	100.0	70.1	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	5.8	10.6	6.1	10.5	6.7	10.6	7.4	10.5
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	24.3	44.8	25.7	44.3	28.7	45.1	31.5	45.0
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.0	3.7	2.1	3.6	2.3	3.6	2.5	3.6
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	22.3	41.0	24.2	41.6	25.9	40.7	28.7	40.9
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	29.0	100.0	31.5	100.0	34.6	100.0	37.6	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	4.6	15.7	4.9	15.7	5.5	15.9	6.2	16.5
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.5	1.9	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.9
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	23.7	81.7	25.7	81.8	28.2	81.6	30.4	80.9

[1] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from Federal, State, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimates of expenditures by source of funds are derived from data collected on revenue sources. Federally supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "Federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the Federal share. For example, approximately $6.8 billion was spent on financial aid through students in 1983-84, which amounts to about 3 percent of total education expenditures for that year. Other Federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the Federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be Federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the Federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 26.—Direct general expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1984-85

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education[2]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$552,197.5**	**$192,686.0**	**$131,986.6**	**$123,628.8**	**$8,357.8**	**$52,316.0**	**$47,686.9**	**$4,629.3**	**$8,383.4**
Alabama	7,929.3	2,928.6	1,622.8	1,471.0	151.8	934.4	839.9	94.5	371.3
Alaska	4,954.0	1,234.0	912.6	691.1	221.5	280.1	215.1	65.0	41.3
Arizona	7,345.0	2,778.9	1,748.2	1,482.8	265.4	940.5	875.5	65.0	90.2
Arkansas	3,998.4	1,704.2	1,156.3	959.4	196.9	430.2	382.0	48.2	117.7
California	68,428.9	22,270.8	14,161.3	13,608.5	552.8	7,390.0	6,643.6	746.4	719.4
Colorado	7,817.4	2,866.0	1,914.2	1,697.3	216.9	880.8	823.2	57.6	70.9
Connecticut	7,516.1	2,346.2	1,776.7	1,720.8	55.9	446.4	427.6	18.8	123.1
Delaware	1,671.6	636.0	367.0	354.7	12.3	220.7	190.4	30.3	48.2
District of Columbia	2,718.1	473.1	388.0	363.3	24.7	85.1	79.1	6.0	—
Florida	22,227.7	7,607.1	5,435.4	5,012.8	422.7	1,700.0	1,510.4	189.6	471.7
Georgia	11,770.5	4,061.6	2,762.3	2,555.1	207.2	1,155.2	1,046.6	108.6	144.2
Hawaii	2,601.4	730.3	424.9	396.0	28.9	292.6	266.7	25.9	12.8
Idaho	1,877.7	712.1	456.3	414.8	41.5	227.4	204.9	22.5	28.5
Illinois	25,066.8	8,371.3	5,761.9	5,507.9	254.0	2,200.7	2,053.2	147.5	408.8
Indiana	10,179.5	4,113.2	2,708.3	2,505.9	202.4	1,190.2	1,096.3	93.9	214.7
Iowa	6,664.4	2,580.8	1,593.1	1,501.1	92.0	889.9	794.8	95.1	97.9
Kansas	5,439.3	2,143.8	1,414.8	1,311.5	103.3	689.0	643.8	45.2	40.0
Kentucky	6,697.8	2,412.7	1,473.6	1,353.7	119.9	725.6	667.6	58.0	213.4
Louisiana	10,344.1	3,280.0	2,198.6	2,040.7	157.9	888.7	828.3	60.4	192.7
Maine	2,449.3	836.7	591.0	552.9	38.1	203.0	201.1	1.9	42.7
Maryland	10,331.7	3,578.3	2,389.7	2,280.0	109.7	1,030.5	953.0	77.5	158.1
Massachusetts	14,133.7	4,232.7	3,105.4	2,980.2	125.2	873.6	735.0	138.6	253.8
Michigan	22,704.6	8,179.9	5,663.5	5,470.3	193.2	2,264.7	2,050.9	213.8	251.8
Minnesota	11,918.4	3,925.9	2,753.5	2,557.4	196.1	1,014.0	933.7	80.3	158.3
Mississippi	4,661.8	1,646.0	1,020.6	969.7	50.9	539.1	512.6	26.5	86.2
Missouri	8,927.5	3,268.4	2,353.2	2,223.4	129.8	802.8	747.8	55.0	112.4
Montana	2,160.3	798.3	583.6	550.6	33.0	175.8	164.5	11.3	38.9
Nebraska	3,621.5	1,424.8	947.0	892.0	55.0	426.0	387.3	38.7	51.8
Nevada	2,355.3	605.6	431.9	408.0	23.9	156.2	147.8	8.4	17.4
New Hampshire	1,811.9	605.3	469.6	448.9	20.7	120.9	113.1	7.8	14.8
New Jersey	18,770.5	6,344.8	4,928.1	4,733.3	194.8	1,217.2	1,129.9	87.3	199.5
New Mexico	3,677.7	1,444.8	956.0	830.2	125.8	451.2	391.7	59.5	37.7
New York	59,454.9	16,926.1	12,838.8	12,313.9	524.9	3,159.2	2,959.1	200.1	928.2
North Carolina	11,162.4	4,780.4	2,964.4	2,798.0	166.4	1,644.3	1,511.6	132.7	171.6
North Dakota	1,847.0	682.8	408.6	380.4	28.2	245.1	221.6	23.5	29.1
Ohio	22,780.6	8,491.8	6,095.0	5,824.7	270.3	2,216.7	2,013.3	203.4	179.9
Oklahoma	6,713.1	2,637.6	1,748.4	1,511.6	236.8	785.4	727.1	58.3	103.9
Oregon	6,640.4	2,468.7	1,681.5	1,620.2	61.3	725.0	678.1	46.9	62.3
Pennsylvania	24,040.1	8,348.6	6,349.6	6,093.5	256.1	1,337.2	1,237.2	100.0	661.9
Rhode Island	2,459.3	763.1	500.6	494.6	6.0	186.6	173.3	13.3	75.9
South Carolina	5,965.9	2,453.4	1,544.8	1,433.2	111.6	755.0	695.7	59.3	153.6
South Dakota	1,567.4	524.5	378.3	356.3	22.0	128.5	121.8	6.7	17.8
Tennessee	8,299.6	2,915.5	1,812.8	1,657.0	155.8	867.2	800.2	67.0	235.5
Texas	32,803.1	14,107.3	9,694.0	8,488.5	1,205.5	4,184.4	3,727.9	456.5	228.8
Utah	3,827.2	1,585.4	1,016.5	901.7	114.8	505.8	449.6	56.2	63.1
Vermont	1,281.7	482.3	282.2	273.3	8.9	168.1	152.5	15.6	31.9
Virginia	11,369.4	4,553.8	3,049.6	2,938.5	111.1	1,321.0	1,212.6	108.4	183.2
Washington	11,092.5	3,934.1	2,566.7	2,370.1	196.6	1,218.3	1,122.4	96.9	149.1
West Virginia	3,839.9	1,554.1	1,127.3	1,058.1	69.2	342.8	322.6	20.2	84.1
Wisconsin	12,160.2	4,533.1	2,865.4	2,768.6	96.8	1,491.0	1,336.5	154.5	176.7
Wyoming	2,120.5	801.1	592.7	501.2	91.5	191.9	166.4	25.5	16.4

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 27.—Direct general expenditures per capita of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1984-85

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education[2]	
		Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$2,312.97**	**$807.10**	**34.9**	**$552.85**	**23.9**	**$219.13**	**9.5**	**$36.12**	**1.5**
Alabama	1,971.96	728.33	36.9	403.59	20.5	232.39	11.8	92.35	4.7
Alaska	9,508.71	2,368.47	24.9	1,751.61	18.4	537.58	5.7	79.29	0.8
Arizona	2,304.67	871.94	37.8	548.54	23.8	295.09	12.8	28.31	1.2
Arkansas	1,694.96	722.43	42.6	490.17	28.9	182.38	10.8	49.89	2.9
California	2,595.44	844.71	32.5	537.12	20.7	280.30	10.8	27.29	1.1
Colorado	2,419.49	887.02	36.7	592.44	24.5	272.62	11.3	21.97	0.9
Connecticut	2,368.03	739.19	31.2	559.77	23.6	140.64	5.9	38.78	1.6
Delaware	2,687.53	1,022.43	38.0	590.10	22.0	354.84	13.2	77.49	2.9
District of Columbia	4,342.04	755.75	17.4	619.81	14.3	135.94	3.1	—	—
Florida	1,955.63	669.29	34.2	478.21	24.5	149.57	7.6	41.50	2.1
Georgia	1,969.63	679.66	34.5	462.23	23.5	193.30	9.8	24.13	1.2
Hawaii	2,468.11	692.85	28.1	403.10	16.3	277.62	11.2	12.13	0.5
Idaho	1,868.36	708.57	37.9	453.99	24.3	226.25	12.1	28.32	1.5
Illinois	2,173.11	725.73	33.4	499.52	23.0	190.78	8.8	35.43	1.6
Indiana	1,851.15	747.99	40.4	492.50	26.6	216.43	11.7	39.06	2.1
Iowa	2,310.80	894.87	38.7	552.40	23.9	308.55	13.4	33.92	1.5
Kansas	2,220.14	875.03	39.4	577.48	26.0	281.24	12.7	16.31	0.7
Kentucky	1,797.58	647.52	36.0	395.50	22.0	194.74	10.8	57.28	3.2
Louisiana	2,308.43	731.98	31.7	490.66	21.3	198.33	8.6	43.00	1.9
Maine	2,104.19	718.81	34.2	507.72	24.1	174.41	8.3	36.68	1.7
Maryland	2,352.39	814.72	34.6	544.10	23.1	234.63	10.0	35.99	1.5
Massachusetts	2,427.64	727.02	29.9	533.39	22.0	150.05	6.2	43.59	1.8
Michigan	2,498.31	900.08	36.0	623.28	24.9	249.20	10.0	27.70	1.1
Minnesota	2,842.44	936.29	32.9	656.70	23.1	241.84	8.5	37.75	1.3
Mississippi	1,784.06	629.91	35.3	390.59	21.9	206.33	11.6	33.00	1.8
Missouri	1,775.19	649.92	36.6	467.93	26.4	159.64	9.0	22.35	1.3
Montana	2,615.43	966.52	37.0	706.51	27.0	212.82	8.1	47.18	1.8
Nebraska	2,254.96	887.18	39.3	589.65	26.1	265.23	11.8	32.29	1.4
Nevada	2,516.39	646.99	25.7	461.43	18.3	166.88	6.6	18.67	0.7
New Hampshire	1,815.54	606.51	33.4	470.49	25.9	121.14	6.7	14.87	0.8
New Jersey	2,482.22	839.03	33.8	651.69	26.3	160.96	6.5	26.38	1.1
New Mexico	2,536.37	996.42	39.3	659.29	26.0	311.14	12.3	25.98	1.0
New York	3,343.35	951.81	28.5	721.97	21.6	177.65	5.3	52.20	1.6
North Carolina	1,784.56	764.25	42.8	473.93	26.6	262.89	14.7	27.44	1.5
North Dakota	2,696.30	996.84	37.0	596.54	22.1	357.80	13.3	42.50	1.6
Ohio	2,120.31	790.38	37.3	567.29	26.8	206.33	9.7	16.76	0.8
Oklahoma	2,033.66	799.04	39.3	529.64	26.0	237.94	11.7	31.46	1.5
Oregon	2,471.30	918.76	37.2	625.78	25.3	269.80	10.9	23.17	0.9
Pennsylvania	2,028.19	704.35	34.7	535.69	26.4	112.81	5.6	55.84	2.8
Rhode Island	2,540.61	788.38	31.0	517.16	20.4	192.79	7.6	78.43	3.1
South Carolina	1,782.47	733.01	41.1	461.56	25.9	225.57	12.7	45.88	2.6
South Dakota	2,213.90	740.84	33.5	534.30	24.1	181.51	8.2	25.04	1.1
Tennessee	1,742.89	612.23	35.1	380.68	21.8	182.10	10.4	49.45	2.8
Texas	2,003.86	861.78	43.0	592.18	29.6	255.61	12.8	13.98	0.7
Utah	2,326.55	963.76	41.4	617.96	26.6	307.48	13.2	38.31	1.6
Vermont	2,395.79	901.45	37.6	527.47	22.0	314.21	13.1	59.77	2.5
Virginia	1,992.54	798.08	40.1	534.46	26.8	231.51	11.6	32.10	1.6
Washington	2,515.88	892.29	35.5	582.15	23.1	276.32	11.0	33.82	1.3
West Virginia	1,983.40	802.75	40.5	582.27	29.4	177.06	8.9	43.41	2.2
Wisconsin	2,546.63	949.34	37.3	600.09	23.6	312.25	12.3	37.01	1.5
Wyoming	4,166.06	1,573.80	37.8	1,164.47	28.0	377.05	9.1	32.29	0.8

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 28.—Gross national product, State and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1986

Year	Gross national product, in billions		State and local expenditures,[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Population,[2] in thousands
	Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures		Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929	$103.9	$709.6	—	—	$84.3	$671	$4,091	—	121,878
1933	56.0	498.5	—	—	46.3	357	2,950	—	125,690
1939	91.3	716.6	—	—	72.1	532	3,812	—	131,028
1940	100.4	772.9	$9,229	$2,638	77.6	568	4,017	—	132,122
1941	125.5	909.4	—	—	95.2	689	4,528	—	133,402
1942	159.0	1,080.3	9,190	2,586	122.4	863	5,138	—	134,860
1943	192.7	1,276.2	—	—	150.7	972	5,276	—	136,739
1944	211.4	1,380.6	8,863	2,793	164.5	1,052	5,414	—	138,397
1945	213.4	1,354.8	—	—	170.0	1,066	5,285	—	139,928
1946	212.4	1,096.9	11,028	3,356	177.6	1,124	5,115	—	141,389
1947	235.2	1,066.7	—	—	190.2	1,171	4,820	$3,031	144,126
1948	261.6	1,108.7	17,684	5,379	209.2	1,283	5,000	3,187	146,631
1949	260.4	1,109.0	—	—	206.4	1,260	4,915	3,107	149,188
1950	288.3	1,203.7	22,787	7,177	228.1	1,368	5,220	3,319	151,684
1951	333.4	1,328.2	—	—	256.5	1,475	5,308	3,709	154,287
1952	351.6	1,380.0	26,098	8,318	273.8	1,528	5,379	3,890	156,954
1953	371.6	1,435.3	27,910	9,390	290.5	1,599	5,515	4,242	159,565
1954	372.5	1,416.2	30,701	10,557	293.0	1,604	5,505	4,167	162,391
1955	405.9	1,494.9	33,724	11,907	314.2	1,687	5,714	4,418	165,275
1956	428.2	1,525.6	36,711	13,220	337.2	1,769	5,881	4,780	168,221
1957	451.0	1,551.1	40,375	14,134	356.3	1,833	5,909	4,966	171,274
1958	456.8	1,539.2	44,851	15,919	367.1	1,865	5,908	5,087	174,141
1959	495.8	1,629.1	48,887	17,283	390.7	1,946	6,027	5,417	177,073
1960	515.3	1,665.3	51,876	18,719	409.4	1,986	6,036	5,620	180,760
1961	533.8	1,708.7	56,201	20,574	426.0	2,034	6,113	5,735	183,742
1962	574.6	1,799.4	60,206	22,216	453.2	2,123	6,271	5,956	186,590
1963	606.9	1,873.3	63,977	23,729	476.3	2,197	6,378	6,249	189,300
1964	649.8	1,973.3	69,302	26,286	510.2	2,352	6,727	6,569	191,927
1965	705.1	2,087.6	74,678	28,563	552.0	2,505	7,027	6,957	194,347
1966	772.0	2,208.3	82,843	33,287	600.8	2,675	7,280	7,532	196,599
1967	816.4	2,271.4	93,350	37,919	644.5	2,828	7,513	7,933	198,752
1968	892.7	2,365.6	102,411	41,158	707.2	3,037	7,728	8,632	200,745
1969	963.9	2,423.3	116,728	47,238	772.9	3,239	7,891	9,433	202,736
1970	1,015.5	2,416.2	131,332	52,718	831.8	3,489	8,134	9,867	205,089
1971	1,102.7	2,484.8	150,674	59,413	894.0	3,740	8,322	10,285	207,692
1972	1,212.8	2,608.5	168,550	65,814	981.6	4,000	8,562	11,116	209,924
1973	1,359.3	2,744.1	181,357	69,714	1,101.7	4,481	9,042	12,051	211,939
1974	1,472.8	2,729.3	198,959	75,833	1,210.1	4,855	8,867	12,902	213,898
1975	1,598.4	2,695.0	230,721	87,858	1,313.4	5,291	8,944	13,719	215,981
1976	1,782.8	2,826.7	256,731	97,216	1,451.4	5,744	9,175	14,958	218,086
1977	1,990.5	2,958.6	274,215	102,780	1,607.5	6,262	9,381	16,009	220,289
1978	2,249.7	3,115.2	296,983	110,758	1,812.4	6,968	9,735	17,640	222,629
1979	2,508.2	3,192.4	327,517	119,448	2,033.9	7,682	9,829	19,587	225,106
1980	2,732.0	3,187.1	369,086	133,211	2,258.4	8,421	9,722	21,023	227,754
1981	3,052.6	3,248.8	407,449	145,784	2,520.9	9,243	9,769	22,388	230,182
1982	3,166.0	3,166.0	436,896	154,282	2,670.8	9,724	9,724	23,433	232,549
1983	3,405.7	3,279.1	466,421	163,876	2,838.6	10,340	9,930	24,674	234,829
1984	3,772.2	3,501.4	505,006	176,108	3,108.7	11,257	10,419	26,433	237,051
1985	4,010.3	3,607.5	554,161	192,686	3,327.0	11,872	10,622	27,735	239,323
1986	4,235.0	3,713.3	—	—	3,534.3	12,508	10,947	29,458	241,620

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between State and local governments are excluded. Payments to the Federal Government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Annual data are for July 1 through 1958 and are averages of quarterly data beginning 1959. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President, 1987*; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, July 1987. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 29.—Gross National Product Price Deflator, Consumer Price Index, and education price indexes: 1919 to 1986

Calendar year			School year			
Year	GNP Implicit Price Deflator	Consumer Price Index[1]	Year	Consumer Price Index[2]	Elementary/ Secondary Price Index	Higher Education Price Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919	—	51.8	1919-20	57.1	—	—
1929	14.6	51.3	1929-30	51.3	—	—
1934	—	40.1	1934-35	40.7	—	—
1939	12.7	41.6	1939-40	41.9	—	—
1940	13.0	42.0	1940-41	42.4	—	—
1941	13.8	44.1	1941-42	46.7	—	—
1942	14.7	48.8	1942-43	50.7	—	—
1943	15.1	51.8	1943-44	52.2	—	—
1944	15.3	52.7	1944-45	53.3	—	—
1945	15.7	53.9	1945-46	54.6	—	—
1946	19.4	58.5	1946-47	63.6	—	—
1947	22.1	66.9	1947-48	69.8	—	—
1948	23.6	72.1	1948-49	72.2	—	—
1949	23.5	71.4	1949-50	70.9	—	—
1950	23.9	72.1	1950-51	75.3	—	—
1951	25.1	77.8	1951-52	78.8	—	—
1952	25.5	79.5	1952-53	79.9	—	—
1953	25.9	80.1	1953-54	80.6	—	—
1954	26.3	80.5	1954-55	80.2	—	—
1955	27.2	80.2	1955-56	80.5	—	—
1956	28.1	81.4	1956-57	82.9	—	—
1957	29.1	84.3	1957-58	85.6	—	—
1958	29.7	86.6	1958-59	86.8	—	—
1959	30.4	87.3	1959-60	88.0	—	—
1960	30.9	88.7	1960-61	89.2	—	77.7
1961	31.2	89.6	1961-62	90.1	—	80.5
1962	31.9	90.6	1962-63	91.1	—	83.6
1963	32.4	91.7	1963-64	92.4	—	86.8
1964	32.9	92.9	1964-65	93.6	—	90.5
1965	33.8	94.5	1965-66	95.7	—	95.0
1966	35.0	97.2	1966-67	98.6	—	100.0
1967	35.9	100.0	1967-68	101.9	—	106.0
1968	37.7	104.2	1968-69	106.8	—	113.2
1969	39.8	109.8	1969-70	113.1	—	121.0
1970	42.0	116.3	1970-71	119.0	—	128.7
1971	44.4	121.3	1971-72	123.3	—	135.8
1972	46.5	125.3	1972-73	128.2	—	143.0
1973	49.5	133.1	1973-74	139.7	—	153.1
1974	54.0	147.7	1974-75	155.2	100.0	166.2
1975	59.3	161.2	1975-76	166.2	108.6	177.2
1976	63.1	170.5	1976-77	175.8	116.1	188.7
1977	67.3	181.5	1977-78	187.6	124.0	201.3
1978	72.2	195.4	1978-79	205.2	135.5	216.9
1979	78.6	217.4	1979-80	232.6	147.7	238.2
1980	85.7	246.8	1980-81	259.4	165.7	263.9
1981	94.0	272.4	1981-82	281.9	181.8	290.4
1982	100.0	289.1	1982-83	294.1	193.7	308.8
1983	103.9	298.4	1983-84	304.9	205.1	325.4
1984	107.7	311.1	1984-85	316.8	219.7	347.3
1985	111.2	322.2	1985-86	326.0	232.4	362.5
1986	114.1	328.4	1986-87	333.3	—	—

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, July 1987; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges*; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; and Research Associates of Washington, "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1987 Update" and "School Price Index: 1987 Update." (This table was prepared August 1987.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

Growing concern about the quality of education in elementary and secondary schools has prompted careful examinations of student learning experiences. Results from a number of achievement tests have highlighted the mediocre performance of students in mathematics, reading, and writing. Moreover, minority students have scored much lower than the average in these important areas. Other analyses have focused on the resources and outcomes of education institutions. The evaluation of these issues has caused increased information needs that are only partially met by available data.

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations.

The Center conducts annual surveys of public school statistics and periodic surveys of teacher characteristics and private schools. The "Common Core of Data" is a survey of public elementary and secondary school and school district data available through administrative records of State education agencies. Each State provides summary data on enrollment, staff, revenues, and expenditures. In addition, listings and selected statistics of school districts and schools are obtained. National and State summary statistics from the "Common Core of Data" have been published annually in the *Digest,* and in a series of reports and bulletins.

For many years the Center published comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools in the biennial report, *Statistics of State School Systems.* This publication was discontinued after 1975-76, but it is still cited in many of the historical tables in this chapter.

The Center has also conducted periodic surveys of private elementary and secondary schools for many years. Summary statistics on enrollments, teachers, and schools were collected in the "1985-86 Survey of Private Schools." Additional information on private schools has been made available by the National Catholic Educational Association.

Other recurring reports of the Center which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education and of offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow.

This chapter of the *Digest* also utilizes data on student achievement from the National Assessment of Educational Progress; on public school enrollment by race or ethnicity from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education; on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers from the National Education Association; on mandatory ages of attendance, graduation requirements, and minimum competency testing for students and teachers from the Education Commission of the States; and on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors from the College Entrance Examination Board.

The Center is developing a new plan to expand the coverage of its elementary and secondary statistical program. This new survey system will provide more information on the finances of elementary and secondary schools and will allow cross comparisons of teacher, student, and school characteristics. For example, the linking of student performance with teacher and school characteristics may provide the data for a systematic study of successful school environments.

Comparisons of the income and employment of high school graduates and dropouts, and college enrollment of high school graduates are in Chapter 5. Tabulations of international data are in Chapter 6. Additional information on public school libraries and the use of microcomputers in public and private schools is tabulated in Chapter 7 of this report. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in the Appendix.

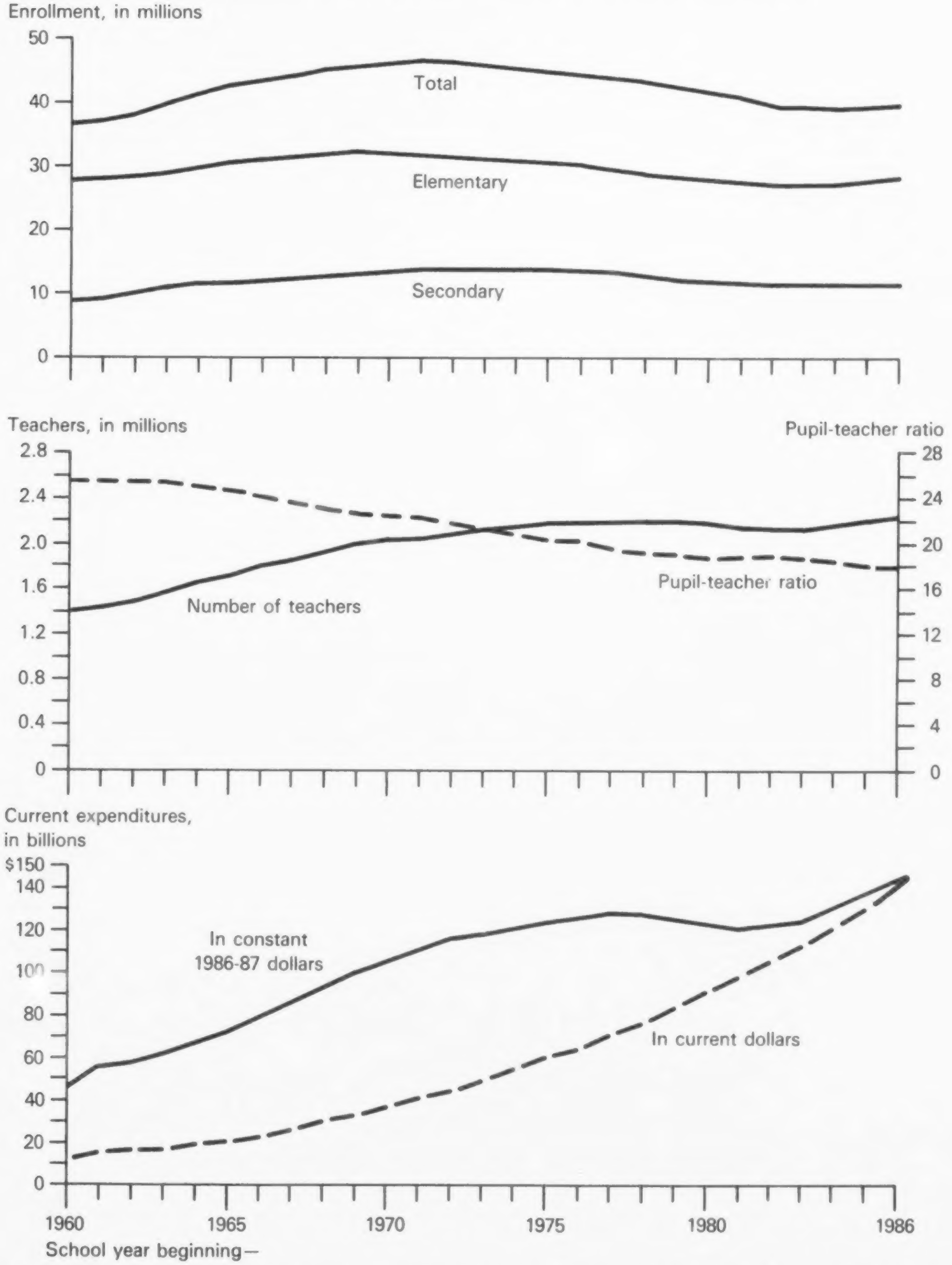
Highlights

- In fall 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. Enrollment continued to increase 0.8 percent in 1986 and 0.9 percent in 1987. (Tables 2 and 32)
- In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the 1970s and early 1980s, there was substantial enrollment growth in preprimary education. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment rose by 19 percent. From 1980 to 1985, preprimary enrollment increased an additional 20 percent. Another important aspect of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the rising proportion in full-day programs. In 1985 about 37 percent of the children attended school all day compared to 17 percent in 1970. (Table 38)
- Despite drops in total elementary and secondary school enrollment during the late 1970s and early 1980s, in-

creasing numbers of children were served in programs for the handicapped. In 1976-77, about 8 percent of children were served in these programs compared to 11 percent in 1986-87. Most of this increase may be attributed to the proportion of children who were identified as learning disabled, which rose from 2 percent of all children in 1976-77 to 5 percent of all children in 1986-87. (Table 40)

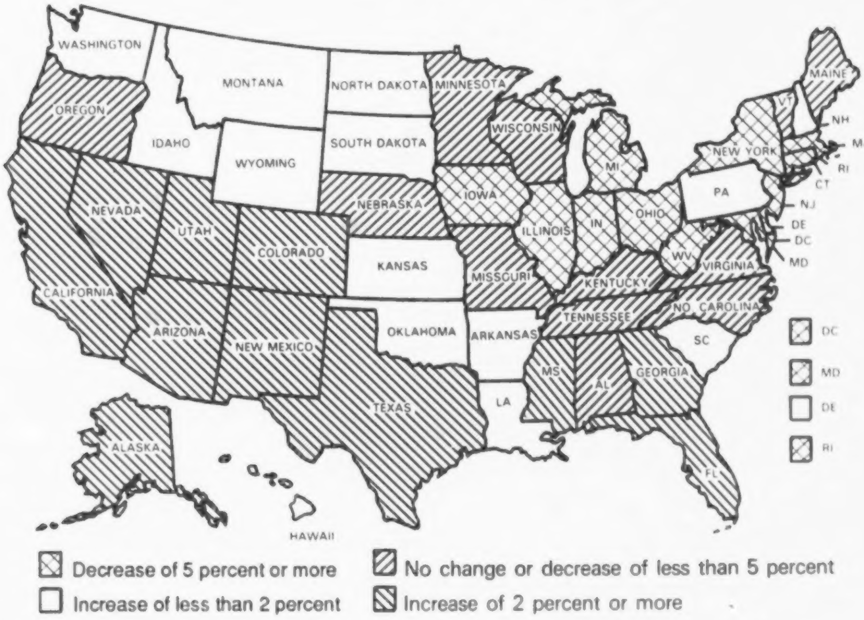
- Of the 404,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers in 1985-86, about 76 percent were women. About 62 percent of the teachers were under age 40. Ninety-five percent of the private school teachers had a bachelor's degree or above. (Table 47)
- About one-third of all private schools had a basic tuition (excluding discounts) of more than $1,500 in 1985-86. There was considerable variation in the tuition charges by different types of schools. Catholic schools tended to charge the least, with 12 percent over $1,500. Schools with no religious orientation charged the most with 80 percent charging over $1,500 per year. (Table 48)
- During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased. For most of this time period the number of teachers was rising. As a result, the pupil-teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1980, the pupil-teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22.3 to 18.8. After 1980, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.7 in 1987. (Table 51)
- Teachers have expressed more satisfaction with their jobs in recent years. About 85 percent of teachers felt satisfied with their jobs in 1987 compared to 81 percent in 1984. (Table 55)
- The average salary for public school teachers has grown rapidly in recent years, reaching $26,551 in 1986-87. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose 17 percent between 1980-81 and 1986-87, recouping the losses in purchasing power suffered during the 1970s. (Table 57)
- The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools has grown at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers. In 1969-70, there were 13.5 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared to 9.4 pupils per staff member, total staff in 1986. During the same time period, the proportion of the total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 53 percent. (Table 61)
- Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates and the 17-year-old population suggest that a larger proportion of young people are graduating from high school than 20 or 30 years ago. At its highest point in 1968-69, there were 77.1 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio generally declined throughout the 1970s, falling to a low point of 71.4 percent in 1979-80. The graduation ratio then rose, reaching 73.7 percent in 1983-84. The ratio has remained around 73 percent since then. (Table 77)
- Students at ages 9, 13, and 17 were reading better in 1984 than they were in 1971. The improvements in the achievement of minority and disadvantaged urban students between 1971 and 1984 have reduced the gap between their performance and that of other students. However, the average reading proficiency of black and Hispanic 17-year-olds is only slightly higher than that of white 13-year-olds. (Tables 81 and 82)
- Between 1975-76 and 1985-86, combined verbal and mathematics SAT scores increased by 3 points. However, there was considerable diversity among students from different class ranks. Scores for males who were in the top tenth of their class declined by 8 points during this period. In contrast, males who were in the lowest fifth of their class increased their scores by 44 points. This pattern was similar for other groups, with students from the highest class ranks showing decreases or smaller increases than students from the lower class ranks. (Table 88 and 90)
- The proportion of public and private high school seniors who had ever used an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to 66 percent in 1981. After 1981 the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell. In 1986, about 58 percent of students said they had used illicit drugs, including 17 percent who had used cocaine. (Table 101)
- States are the most important funding source for public elementary and secondary schools. In 1985-86, 49 percent of all revenues came from State sources, 44 percent came from local sources, and 7 percent came from the Federal Government. (Table 107)
- The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in recent years, even after allowing for inflation. In 1985-86, the average current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $3,752. This represents an increase of 20 percent since 1980-81, after adjustment for inflation. (Table 114)

Figure 7.—Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960-61 to 1986-87



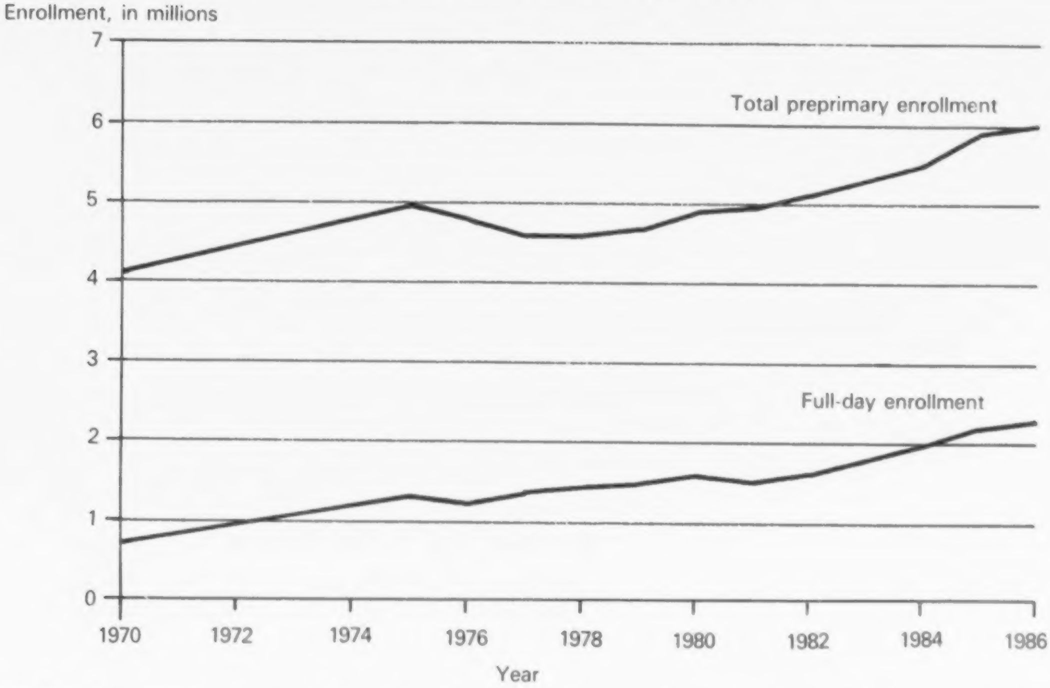
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems: Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys.

Figure 8.—Percent change in public elementary and secondary enrollment: Fall 1981 to fall 1986


WASHINGTON
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
MAINE
OREGON
IDAHO
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MI
VT
NH
MA
NEW YORK
RI
CT
NJ
PA
IOWA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
ILLINOIS
IN
OHIO
DE
DC
MD
KANSAS
WV
VIRGINIA
CALIFORNIA
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
NO. CAROLINA
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
SC
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
MS
AL
GEORGIA
TEXAS
LA
ALASKA
FL
HAWAII
DC
MD
DE
RI
▧ Decrease of 5 percent or more
▨ No change or decrease of less than 5 percent
☐ Increase of less than 2 percent
▧ Increase of 2 percent or more

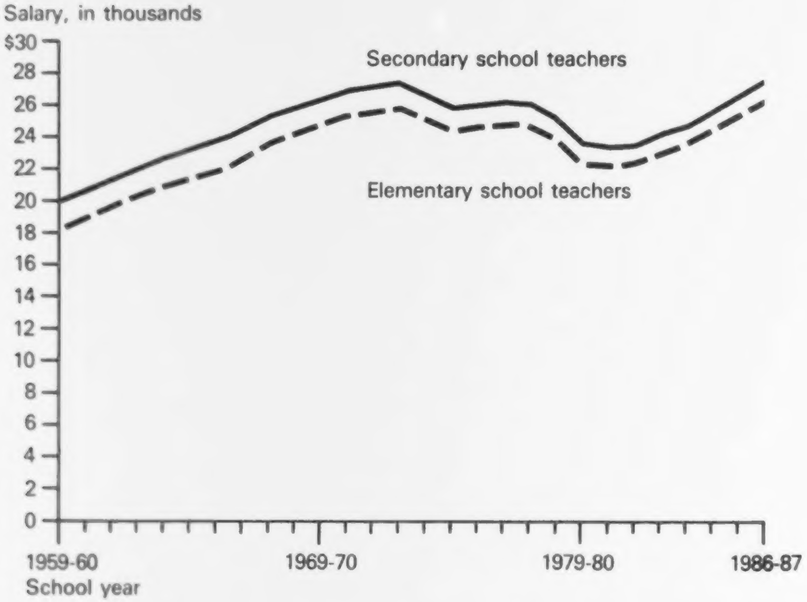
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys.

Figure 9.—Preprimary enrollment, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1986



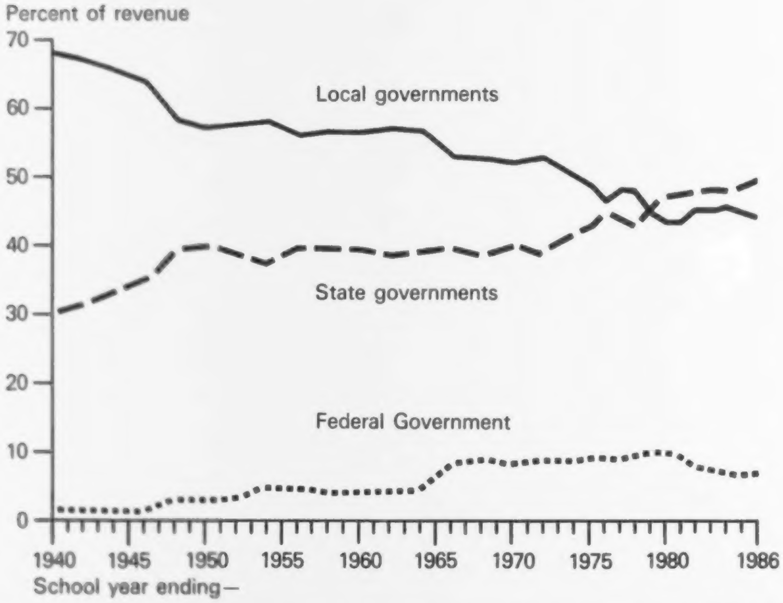
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data.

Figure 10.—Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1959-60 to 1986-87
[In constant 1986-87 dollars]



SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition 1986-87. Copyright ©1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.—Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1939-40 to 1985-86



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems: Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys.

Table 30.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1985-86

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Population, pupils, and instructional staff													
Total population,[1] in thousands	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	201,385	224,567	238,741
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive,[1] in thousands	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,386	48,041	44,975
Percent of total population 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	21.4	18.8
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	[2]45,619	[2]41,645	[3]39,509
Kindergarten and grades 1-8, in thousands	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2]32,597	[2]27,931	[2]27,049
Grades 9-12, in thousands	[2]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2]13,022	[2]13,714	[2]12,460
Total enrollment as a percent of total population	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.5	16.5
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	86.7	87.8
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9	31.5
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,382
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	36,514
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled, in thousands	539,059	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	[4]6,835,000	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	—
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	—
Total instructional staff, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,441	—
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4]35	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	39	64	91	106	—
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,300	2,321
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4]402	[4]691	[4]782	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,440	[4]1,518	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	—
	Amounts in thousands of current dollars												
Finance													
Total revenue receipts from	—	—	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$96,881,165	$149,004,882
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	9,503,537	9,956,009
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	45,348,814	73,673,174
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	42,028,813	65,375,698
Percent of revenue receipts from													
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.7
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	49.4
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	43.9
Total expenditures for all schools for	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$95,961,561	[4]$148,600,000
Current expenditures	—	—	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[6]12,329,389	[6]34,217,773	[6]86,984,142	[6]136,999,037
Capital outlay	—	—	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	—
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	—
Other expenditures[7]	—	—	—	—	—	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,587	635,802	[6]597,585	—
Percent of total expenditures devoted to													
Current expenditures	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6]79.0	[6]84.1	[6]90.6	—
Capital outlay	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	—
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	—
Other expenditures[7]	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[6]0.6	—

Table 30.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1985-86—Continued

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Amounts in current dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10]$16,715	[10]$26,319
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,087	28,395
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	200	427	[4]622
National income[1] per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,117	13,529
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	—	—	[13]13.99	[13]16.67	[13]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	209	375	816	2,272	3,752
Total expenditure[14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	159	472	955	2,491	[4]4,070
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,470	88,455
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	[13]0.10	[13]0.12	[13]0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—
Total school expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—
	Amounts in constant 1985-86 dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	—	—	—	—	—	$4,970	$9,027	$11,220	$13,831	$19,162	$25,469	[10]$23,430	[10]$26,319
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,388	10,558	15,623	20,047	25,210	26,755	28,395
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	57	121	139	180	322	577	599	[4]622
National income[1] per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,240	4,570	6,984	8,414	11,032	12,779	13,529
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	—	—	—	—	—	304	551	686	960	1,389	2,351	3,184	3,752
Total expenditure[14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	366	690	823	730	1,749	2,751	3,492	[4]4,070
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,444	27,266	47,383	46,468	53,750	74,951	88,455
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	1.88	3.18	3.89	5.38	7.81	13.14	17.84	—
Total school expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	2.28	4.01	4.67	6.71	9.81	15.39	19.55	—

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1959-60 are based on total population from the decennial census. Beginning in 1969-70, population data are resident population, excluding armed forces overseas, as of July 1.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870-71.

[4] Estimated by the Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators.* (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 31.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1973 to fall 1986

Grade	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984[1]	Fall 1985[1]	Fall 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Numbers in thousands													
All grades	**45,429**	**45,053**	**44,791**	**44,317**	**43,577**	**42,550**	**41,645**	**40,987**	**40,099**	**39,652**	**39,352**	**39,295**	**39,509**	**39,837**
Elementary	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,425	27,931	27,674	27,267	27,156	26,997	26,918	27,049	27,404
Kindergarten[2]	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,860	3,010	3,192	3,310
Ist grade	3,239	3,200	[3]3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358
2nd grade	3,192	3,107	3,027	[3]3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054
3rd grade	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	[3]3,060	3,158	3,096	2,908	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933
4th grade	3,505	3,345	3,112	3,024	2,979	[3]3,046	3,130	3,115	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896
5th grade	3,538	3,510	3,281	3,115	3,019	2,980	[3]3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775
6th grade	3,592	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,111	3,036	2,999	[3]3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,823	2,789	2,806
7th grade	3,741	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,384	3,228	3,128	3,087	[3]3,183	3,288	3,247	3,044	2,938	2,900
8th grade	3,676	3,708	3,636	3,581	3,533	3,355	3,168	3,091	3,059	[3]3,123	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870
Elementary ungraded	339	307	567	534	524	760	848	921	574	558	550	541	525	502
Elementary special education	557	519	548	561	490	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Secondary	14,077	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,125	13,714	13,313	12,833	12,496	12,355	12,377	12,460	12,434
9th grade	3,801	3,832	3,879	3,823	3,779	3,726	3,516	3,380	3,286	3,248	[3]3,330	3,440	3,439	3,257
10th grade	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	3,610	3,527	3,375	3,217	3,137	3,103	[3]3,145	3,230	3,215
11th grade	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,916	2,861	2,819	[3]2,866	2,954
12th grade	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	2,599	2,550	[3]2,601
Postgraduate	7	14	23	23	13	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Secondary ungraded	73	63	63	84	145	454	462	438	383	407	383	374	375	407
Secondary special education	309	296	276	254	203	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Percent													
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.1	67.5	68.0	68.5	68.6	68.5	68.5	68.8
Kindergarten[2]	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3
Ist grade	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4
2nd grade	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7
3rd grade	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4
4th grade	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3
5th grade	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
6th grade	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0
7th grade	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.3
8th grade	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2
Elementary ungraded	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Elementary special education	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Secondary	31.0	31.3	31.9	32.3	32.6	33.2	32.9	32.5	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.2
9th grade	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
10th grade	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1
11th grade	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4
12th grade	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5
Postgraduate	(6)	(6)	0.1	0.1	(6)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Secondary ungraded	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Secondary special education	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[3] Figures are shown in normal progression and indicate enrollment in succcessive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1975, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[4] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[5] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 32. – Enrollment in public elementary

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982			Fall 1983		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,099,498**	**27,266,914**	**12,832,584**	**39,651,837**	**27,155,903**	**12,495,934**	**39,351,994**	**26,997,330**	**12,354,664**
Alabama	743,448	518,534	224,914	724,037	509,952	214,085	721,901	510,814	211,087
Alaska[5]	90,858	63,756	27,102	89,413	63,211	26,202	98,206	70,284	27,922
Arizona	507,199	355,275	151,924	510,296	359,229	151,067	506,682	354,415	152,267
Arkansas	437,121	305,030	132,091	432,565	304,443	128,122	432,120	304,975	127,145
California	4,046,156	2,769,788	1,276,368	4,065,486	2,801,818	1,263,668	4,089,017	2,813,524	1,275,493
Colorado	544,174	376,043	168,131	545,209	379,599	165,610	542,196	376,775	165,421
Connecticut[7]	505,386	347,490	157,896	486,470	335,997	150,473	477,585	328,574	149,011
Delaware	95,072	60,287	34,785	92,646	61,367	31,279	91,406	61,181	30,225
District of Columbia	94,975	67,547	27,428	91,105	64,696	26,409	88,843	63,297	25,546
Florida	1,487,721	1,035,323	452,398	1,484,734	1,038,998	445,736	1,495,543	1,044,107	451,436
Georgia	1,056,117	736,565	319,552	1,053,689	739,178	314,511	1,050,859	738,258	312,601
Hawaii	162,805	109,272	53,533	162,024	110,202	51,822	162,241	110,419	51,822
Idaho	204,524	145,547	58,977	202,973	145,416	57,557	206,352	148,363	57,989
Illinois	1,924,084	1,304,192	619,892	1,880,289	1,286,858	593,431	1,853,316	1,271,525	581,791
Indiana	1,025,172	690,810	334,362	999,542	663,547	335,995	984,384	670,440	313,944
Iowa	516,216	341,218	174,998	504,983	337,728	167,255	497,287	333,198	164,089
Kansas	409,909	282,014	127,895	407,074	282,879	124,195	405,222	282,389	122,833
Kentucky	658,350	458,781	199,569	651,084	457,505	193,579	647,414	454,931	192,483
Louisiana	782,053	543,275	238,778	784,027	561,411	222,616	800,193	577,234	222,959
Maine	216,293	148,769	67,524	211,986	146,848	65,138	209,753	145,814	63,939
Maryland	721,841	472,288	249,553	699,201	461,794	237,407	683,491	451,716	231,775
Massachusetts	947,037	620,543	326,494	908,984	596,990	311,994	878,844	578,306	300,538
Michigan	1,803,034	1,182,083	620,951	1,761,521	1,156,597	604,924	1,735,881	1,132,701	603,180
Minnesota	733,741	480,008	253,733	715,190	471,670	243,520	705,236	466,578	238,658
Mississippi	471,615	328,016	143,599	468,294	326,998	141,296	467,744	327,509	140,235
Missouri	818,705	553,012	265,693	802,535	546,751	255,784	795,453	546,155	249,298
Montana	153,435	106,235	47,200	152,335	106,869	45,466	153,646	108,268	45,378
Nebraska	273,340	186,755	86,585	269,009	186,265	82,744	266,998	185,941	81,057
Nevada	151,339	102,635	48,704	151,104	102,639	48,465	150,442	102,358	48,084
New Hampshire	163,827	109,959	53,868	160,197	107,349	52,848	159,030	106,303	52,727
New Jersey	1,199,643	788,163	411,480	1,172,520	776,608	395,912	1,147,841	761,464	386,377
New Mexico	268,091	187,192	80,899	268,632	189,968	78,664	269,711	191,824	77,887
New York	2,760,774	1,778,207	982,567	2,718,678	1,761,336	957,342	2,674,818	1,735,517	939,301
North Carolina	1,108,960	772,876	336,084	1,096,815	768,755	328,060	1,089,606	761,053	328,553
North Dakota	117,708	79,579	38,129	117,078	81,171	35,907	117,213	82,321	34,892
Ohio	1,898,501	1,277,103	621,398	1,860,245	1,258,642	601,603	1,827,300	1,240,344	586,956
Oklahoma	582,572	408,579	173,993	593,825	423,140	170,685	591,389	420,913	170,476
Oregon	457,165	315,388	141,777	448,184	308,964	139,220	447,109	307,121	139,988
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,186,821	652,194	1,783,969	1,157,356	626,613	1,737,952	1,130,767	607,185
Rhode Island	142,815	91,642	51,173	139,362	89,467	49,895	136,180	90,342	45,838
South Carolina	609,158	420,664	188,494	608,518	424,362	184,156	604,553	423,016	181,537
South Dakota	125,657	85,887	39,770	123,897	85,990	37,907	123,060	86,324	36,736
Tennessee	838,297	593,556	244,741	828,264	590,839	237,425	822,057	587,014	235,043
Texas	2,935,547	2,098,126	837,421	2,985,659	2,149,813	835,846	2,989,796	2,155,012	834,784
Utah	355,554	261,722	93,832	370,183	275,145	95,038	378,208	280,792	97,416
Vermont	93,183	64,988	28,195	91,454	64,181	27,273	90,416	63,452	26,964
Virginia	989,548	690,736	298,812	975,727	682,630	293,097	966,110	674,016	292,094
Washington	750,188	513,018	237,170	739,215	507,515	231,700	736,239	503,551	232,688
West Virginia	377,772	266,944	110,828	375,115	266,950	108,165	371,251	263,254	107,997
Wisconsin	804,262	512,831	291,431	784,830	503,871	280,959	774,646	500,778	273,868
Wyoming	99,541	71,842	27,699	101,665	74,396	27,269	99,254	72,103	27,151
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	9,896	7,350	2,546	–	–	–	10,124	7,535	2,589
Guam	25,084	18,932	6,152	25,676	19,168	6,508	26,249	19,331	6,918
Northern Marianas	5,300	3,964	1,336	–	–	–	4,499	3,215	1,284
Puerto Rico	721,419	528,151	193,268	708,794	522,366	186,428	701,925	519,143	182,782
Trust Territory of the Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,623	34,105	5,518
Virgin Islands	25,525	19,588	5,937	25,699	19,294	6,405	26,126	19,298	6,828

[1] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Includes imputation for nonreporting State.

[4] Actual data.

[5] Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and other special arrangements.

[6] Actual 1987 data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and other special arrangements.

[7] Beginning in 1986, data include State vocational/technical schools.

[8] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[9] Data not reported.

– Data not available.

NOTE. – Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

schools, by level and State: Fall 1981 to fall 1987

Fall 1984			Fall 1985			Fall 1986			Estimated fall 1987[1]
Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
39,295,210	**26,917,755**	**12,377,455**	**39,508,625**	**27,048,656**	**12,459,969**	**39,837,459**	**27,403,707**	**12,433,752**	**[3]40,200,086**
712,586	514,355	198,231	730,460	517,361	213,099	733,735	518,982	214,753	[4]730,548
104,599	75,206	29,393	107,345	77,211	30,134	107,973	77,996	29,977	[6]105,547
530,062	373,235	156,827	548,252	386,057	162,195	534,538	371,419	163,199	567,160
432,668	304,518	128,150	433,410	303,536	129,874	437,438	306,851	130,587	[4]437,036
4,151,110	2,845,962	1,305,148	4,255,554	2,926,705	1,328,849	4,377,989	3,045,684	1,332,305	4,469,927
545,427	376,216	169,211	550,642	378,735	171,907	558,415	386,304	172,111	[4]560,235
468,145	323,391	144,754	462,026	321,203	140,823	468,847	321,823	147,024	464,000
91,767	61,961	29,806	92,901	63,082	29,819	94,410	64,807	29,603	[4]95,659
87,397	62,808	24,589	87,092	62,494	24,598	85,612	62,456	23,156	87,710
1,524,107	1,061,736	462,371	[8]1,562,283	1,086,250	476,033	1,607,320	1,120,938	486,382	[4]1,663,579
1,062,315	745,837	316,478	1,079,594	756,752	322,842	1,096,425	777,991	318,434	1,159,463
163,860	111,650	52,210	164,169	111,564	52,605	164,640	113,256	51,384	[4]165,910
208,080	148,937	59,143	208,669	149,380	59,289	208,391	149,613	58,778	212,364
1,834,355	1,254,477	579,878	1,826,478	1,246,496	579,982	1,825,185	1,249,340	575,845	1,798,025
972,659	661,779	310,880	966,106	654,061	312,045	966,780	653,613	313,167	965,215
491,011	328,835	162,176	485,332	324,332	161,000	481,286	323,536	157,750	478,856
405,347	282,182	123,165	410,229	285,671	124,558	416,091	291,564	124,527	421,091
644,421	451,111	193,310	643,833	448,768	195,065	642,778	446,901	195,877	[4]642,696
800,941	578,911	222,030	[8]788,349	573,068	215,281	795,188	580,771	214,417	795,323
207,537	142,176	65,361	206,101	140,413	65,688	211,752	143,671	68,081	210,000
673,840	446,244	227,596	671,560	446,321	225,239	675,747	456,045	219,702	680,071
859,391	566,028	293,363	844,330	559,057	285,273	833,918	559,418	274,500	([5])
1,696,982	1,107,814	589,168	1,689,828	1,103,969	585,859	1,681,880	1,108,798	573,082	1,673,821
701,697	464,107	237,590	705,140	467,957	237,183	711,134	479,130	232,004	716,305
466,058	325,454	140,604	471,195	329,981	141,214	498,639	356,052	142,587	[4]505,550
793,793	545,062	248,731	795,107	544,197	250,910	800,606	549,348	251,258	[4]802,060
154,412	108,796	45,616	153,869	107,918	45,951	153,327	107,572	45,755	153,915
265,599	184,618	80,981	265,819	184,296	81,523	267,139	185,282	81,857	268,103
151,633	104,963	46,670	154,948	107,070	47,878	161,239	112,164	49,075	165,054
[8]158,614	105,525	53,089	160,974	106,912	54,062	163,717	109,948	53,769	164,170
1,129,223	747,182	382,041	1,116,194	740,497	375,697	1,107,467	742,324	365,143	1,105,564
272,478	194,928	77,550	277,551	187,479	90,072	281,943	191,037	90,906	[4]287,238
2,645,811	1,712,219	933,592	2,621,378	1,703,430	917,948	2,607,719	1,713,465	894,254	2,593,100
1,088,724	755,313	333,411	1,086,165	749,451	336,714	1,085,248	748,451	336,797	1,084,800
118,711	83,635	35,076	118,570	83,702	34,868	118,703	83,930	34,773	[4]118,474
1,805,440	1,220,019	585,421	[8]1,793,965	1,206,174	587,791	1,793,508	1,208,110	585,398	1,789,549
589,690	416,664	173,026	592,327	414,279	178,048	593,183	417,287	175,896	598,679
446,884	305,628	141,256	447,527	305,418	142,109	449,307	308,527	140,780	[4]455,895
1,701,880	1,102,776	599,104	1,683,221	1,092,558	590,663	1,674,161	1,064,561	609,600	1,656,380
134,034	89,372	44,662	133,442	89,958	43,484	134,126	91,407	42,719	[4]134,064
602,718	422,417	180,301	606,643	424,125	182,518	611,629	427,751	183,878	614,923
123,314	86,724	36,590	124,291	87,644	36,647	125,458	89,373	36,085	[4]126,450
817,212	581,452	235,760	813,753	574,517	239,236	818,073	577,045	241,028	819,322
3,040,305	2,188,511	851,794	3,131,705	2,260,679	871,026	3,209,515	2,317,454	892,061	3,350,661
390,141	289,340	100,801	403,395	298,760	104,635	415,994	308,389	107,605	418,691
90,089	62,738	27,351	90,157	62,703	27,454	92,112	63,392	28,720	93,500
965,222	667,215	298,007	968,104	665,151	302,953	975,135	673,237	301,898	[4]979,252
741,177	502,392	238,785	749,706	506,890	242,816	761,428	521,333	240,095	775,826
362,941	255,112	107,829	357,923	249,034	108,889	351,837	243,538	108,299	[4]344,236
767,542	497,175	270,367	768,234	501,402	266,832	767,819	509,584	258,235	772,000
101,261	73,049	28,212	102,779	73,988	28,791	100,955	72,239	28,716	[2]98,455
—	—	—	—	—	—	11,055	8,133	2,992	—
—	—	—	26,043	19,266	6,777	25,676	18,522	7,154	—
1,284	— 4,841	3,531	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—
692,923	512,205	180,718	[8]686,914	507,973	178,941	679,489	503,012	176,477	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26,122	19,131	6,991	[8]25,448	18,690	6,758	24,435	17,778	6,657	—

Table 33.—Enrollment in public elementary and

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary						
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**39,837,459**	**27,403,707**	**183,435**	**3,126,573**	**3,358,019**	**3,054,105**	**2,932,867**	**2,895,820**
Alabama	733,735	518,982	—	53,672	64,231	57,357	58,682	56,939
Alaska	107,973	77,996	—	10,334	10,621	9,080	8,648	8,445
Arizona[2]	534,538	371,419	—	43,759	48,259	42,764	40,831	40,187
Arkansas	437,438	306,851	—	34,070	37,490	34,501	32,880	32,799
California	4,377,989	3,045,684	—	380,608	374,272	343,780	330,354	325,902
Colorado	558,415	386,304	2,227	45,843	48,078	44,239	41,771	41,114
Connecticut[3]	468,847	321,823	3,620	37,432	38,626	34,357	32,722	31,912
Delaware	94,410	64,807	286	7,696	9,014	7,582	6,851	6,620
District of Columbia	85,612	62,456	3,405	6,546	7,845	7,096	6,458	6,200
Florida	1,607,320	1,120,938	4,287	134,732	133,743	123,061	117,387	117,394
Georgia	1,096,425	777,991	—	88,748	97,804	86,941	85,014	81,587
Hawaii	164,640	113,256	304	13,642	13,779	13,092	12,355	12,146
Idaho	208,391	149,613	—	16,646	18,528	17,679	17,018	16,672
Illinois	1,825,185	1,249,340	25,111	134,370	149,921	137,427	129,502	128,759
Indiana	966,780	653,613	662	70,624	80,654	71,790	70,057	68,759
Iowa	481,286	323,536	981	40,195	39,140	36,095	34,555	33,904
Kansas	416,091	291,564	495	36,358	36,162	32,650	31,138	30,998
Kentucky	642,778	446,901	—	49,578	55,793	50,334	48,705	48,508
Louisiana	795,188	580,771	1,287	68,146	73,190	66,232	63,106	62,325
Maine	211,752	143,671	889	17,040	17,463	15,665	15,230	14,695
Maryland	675,747	456,045	9,361	50,505	55,915	51,196	48,875	48,378
Massachusetts	833,918	559,418	3,702	66,595	67,360	60,682	58,117	57,235
Michigan	1,681,880	1,108,798	8,696	135,067	125,643	116,298	111,125	108,000
Minnesota	711,134	479,130	6,008	60,893	59,063	54,315	52,093	50,287
Mississippi	498,639	356,052	110	33,418	46,900	40,521	39,123	40,102
Missouri	800,606	549,348	—	62,575	65,801	62,393	60,345	58,984
Montana	153,327	107,572	138	12,923	13,422	12,127	11,928	11,684
Nebraska	267,139	185,282	1,487	23,355	22,859	21,000	20,094	19,799
Nevada	161,239	112,164	—	13,202	14,511	13,022	12,280	12,135
New Hampshire	163,717	109,948	—	5,812	17,054	12,601	12,028	11,631
New Jersey	1,107,467	742,324	6,054	78,251	84,901	79,591	76,200	75,927
New Mexico	281,943	191,037	—	23,108	24,880	22,337	21,405	20,628
New York	2,607,719	1,713,465	18,783	181,664	204,405	187,764	181,399	178,888
North Carolina	1,085,248	748,451	778	81,093	86,020	80,915	79,583	79,686
North Dakota	118,703	83,930	609	10,126	10,438	9,625	9,344	9,243
Ohio	1,793,508	1,208,110	—	141,923	150,467	136,708	130,136	128,943
Oklahoma	593,183	417,287	2,495	52,321	54,596	45,908	44,540	43,781
Oregon	449,307	308,527	1,617	26,878	37,519	36,440	34,954	34,941
Pennsylvania	1,674,161	1,064,561	—	124,171	132,931	119,948	114,179	112,088
Rhode Island	134,126	91,407	372	9,834	12,081	9,999	9,452	9,318
South Carolina	611,629	427,751	—	41,415	55,229	48,298	46,798	46,874
South Dakota	125,458	89,373	925	11,124	11,422	10,333	9,774	9,565
Tennessee	818,073	577,045	992	61,359	67,741	63,015	61,090	61,142
Texas	3,209,515	2,317,454	62,804	248,628	291,251	259,702	249,382	245,742
Utah	415,994	308,389	—	37,466	38,813	37,007	33,551	35,182
Vermont	92,112	63,392	281	7,196	8,131	7,276	6,992	6,730
Virginia	975,135	673,237	1,462	75,204	80,288	73,265	70,095	69,422
Washington	761,428	521,333	1,996	62,897	65,789	60,442	57,484	56,847
West Virginia	351,837	243,538	501	25,821	27,567	24,731	26,027	26,266
Wisconsin	767,819	509,584	10,710	62,635	61,096	56,272	53,332	52,659
Wyoming	100,955	72,239	—	9,075	9,313	8,652	7,878	7,848
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	11,055	8,133	1,189	636	849	785	780	831
Guam	25,676	18,522	385	2,157	2,225	2,114	2,039	2,065
Puerto Rico	679,489	503,012	—	31,163	63,123	59,059	58,804	59,981
Virgin Islands	24,435	17,778	—	1,791	1,963	1,918	1,874	1,843

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

[2] Data represent a count as of the 40th day of the term rather than the 100th day as reported in previous years. The 40th day counts tend to be slightly lower than 100th day counts.

[3] Data include enrollment in State vocational/technical centers, which were not reported in previous years.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1986

unclassified					Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,774,993	**2,806,012**	**2,899,751**	**2,870,158**	**501,974**	**12,433,752**	**3,256,860**	**3,215,073**	**2,953,682**	**2,600,640**	**407,497**
53,977	56,059	60,804	57,261	—	214,753	62,612	56,014	50,731	45,396	—
7,875	7,670	7,749	7,574	—	29,977	7,872	7,894	7,423	6,788	—
37,402	37,587	38,364	38,060	4,206	163,119	44,263	43,003	39,685	35,777	391
32,189	32,307	34,341	34,053	2,221	130,587	34,501	35,025	31,354	28,729	978
314,258	308,678	312,983	304,787	50,062	1,332,305	348,672	363,756	341,809	251,281	26,787
39,908	39,878	39,895	40,066	3,285	172,111	44,478	44,794	42,543	37,327	2,969
30,914	31,309	32,112	32,229	16,590	147,024	37,191	37,775	37,293	34,742	23
6,422	6,591	6,865	6,880	—	29,603	8,103	8,145	6,734	6,621	—
5,595	5,322	6,303	6,085	1,601	23,156	5,884	6,193	5,706	4,230	1,143
114,901	118,947	130,072	126,414	—	486,382	145,470	136,424	114,825	89,663	—
78,926	81,027	81,996	83,280	12,668	318,434	90,274	83,611	72,877	64,282	7,390
11,744	10,994	10,667	10,618	3,915	51,384	11,896	12,258	11,858	10,281	5,091
15,859	15,499	15,661	14,956	1,095	58,778	15,080	15,389	14,496	13,164	649
122,708	122,637	123,647	123,175	52,083	575,845	141,211	144,222	133,117	119,627	37,668
66,194	68,165	70,049	71,842	14,817	313,167	79,787	78,522	73,522	66,764	14,572
32,379	32,778	32,174	32,088	9,247	157,750	36,316	38,047	37,707	36,222	9,458
29,293	29,015	29,193	29,040	7,222	124,527	30,940	32,346	30,163	28,218	2,860
46,205	46,211	45,499	47,108	8,960	195,877	55,038	51,772	46,040	38,991	4,036
58,586	58,014	60,567	56,538	12,780	214,417	63,616	55,460	47,672	42,746	4,923
14,425	14,968	15,330	15,789	2,177	68,081	17,829	17,766	16,394	15,182	910
44,985	46,081	47,828	47,315	5,606	219,702	57,118	56,031	51,860	47,584	7,109
55,965	57,152	60,234	61,328	11,048	274,500	70,205	70,855	69,623	63,817	—
104,079	108,475	112,139	113,378	65,898	573,082	133,796	129,457	121,917	105,858	82,054
48,318	48,661	49,789	49,703	—	232,004	54,693	59,579	59,914	57,818	—
36,893	36,482	37,688	37,060	7,755	142,587	39,196	36,808	32,734	28,405	5,444
55,743	57,275	58,691	58,861	8,680	251,258	67,105	65,771	59,943	54,738	3,701
11,168	10,994	10,780	10,677	1,731	45,755	11,249	11,887	11,297	10,681	641
18,804	19,572	19,338	18,974	—	81,857	20,650	21,532	20,298	19,377	—
11,561	11,203	11,625	11,740	885	49,075	12,273	13,299	12,448	11,023	32
11,201	11,458	12,556	12,405	3,202	53,769	14,547	13,982	13,165	11,641	434
73,334	75,123	76,814	76,245	39,884	365,143	87,477	89,290	88,333	81,896	18,147
19,541	19,652	19,835	19,651	—	90,906	21,820	20,551	18,563	16,794	13,178
169,759	171,644	180,834	174,025	64,300	894,254	220,033	227,779	200,730	171,545	74,167
76,379	80,185	84,775	85,446	13,591	336,797	95,311	93,087	79,460	68,939	—
8,666	8,478	8,662	8,739	—	34,773	8,733	8,879	8,957	8,204	—
125,599	128,725	132,161	133,448	—	585,398	154,659	153,511	144,266	132,962	—
41,764	40,479	42,881	42,731	5,791	175,896	45,930	46,210	42,597	38,606	2,553
33,595	33,724	33,152	33,088	2,619	140,780	35,552	36,757	35,364	32,009	1,098
108,589	111,931	119,215	121,509	—	609,600	139,761	142,565	137,798	126,701	62,775
9,018	8,996	9,801	9,865	2,671	42,719	11,238	10,872	10,267	9,247	1,095
45,115	46,254	48,907	48,861	—	183,878	55,488	50,193	42,133	36,064	—
9,209	8,931	8,646	8,518	926	36,085	8,929	9,402	9,069	8,346	339
58,334	59,261	63,860	62,213	18,038	241,028	67,900	65,455	57,728	49,945	—
236,437	240,049	246,668	236,791	—	892,061	269,256	235,943	199,583	187,279	—
33,273	30,504	29,519	28,311	4,763	107,605	26,935	27,698	26,402	23,782	2,788
6,610	6,682	6,711	6,783	—	28,720	6,685	6,818	6,692	6,158	2,367
66,259	67,255	71,161	73,489	25,337	301,898	82,294	78,806	72,570	68,104	124
53,611	53,757	54,323	54,187	—	240,095	59,514	63,047	60,844	56,690	—
25,105	25,537	27,963	27,392	6,628	108,299	28,278	27,311	24,499	22,845	5,366
48,842	50,419	51,592	52,335	9,692	258,235	61,791	65,680	65,524	61,122	4,118
7,477	7,417	7,332	7,247	—	28,716	7,411	7,602	7,155	6,429	119
843	810	718	692	—	2,922	790	758	699	608	67
1,988	1,814	1,888	1,847	—	7,154	2,693	1,754	1,253	1,104	350
58,393	54,670	57,499	50,997	9,323	176,477	48,012	48,855	42,059	33,640	3,911
1,824	1,807	2,443	1,664	651	6,657	2,186	1,474	1,376	1,148	473

Table 34.—Enrollment in public elementary and

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8						
		Total	Prekindergarten	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**39,508,625**	**27,048,656**	**151,393**	**3,041,079**	**3,238,910**	**2,941,009**	**2,894,604**	**2,771,042**
Alabama	730,460	517,361	—	53,595	62,215	56,362	58,953	53,783
Alaska	107,345	77,211	739	9,673	10,210	8,856	8,599	8,076
Arizona	548,252	386,057	—	45,323	48,414	42,870	42,217	39,379
Arkansas	433,410	303,536	—	33,650	36,267	32,839	32,772	31,965
California	4,255,554	2,926,705	—	360,210	350,046	325,825	320,083	308,202
Colorado	550,642	378,735	1,649	44,672	45,856	41,821	40,862	39,645
Connecticut	462,026	321,203	3,410	35,860	37,313	33,078	32,032	31,022
Delaware	92,901	63,082	287	7,532	8,674	6,837	6,561	6,238
District of Columbia	87,092	62,494	3,309	6,602	7,840	6,887	6,657	5,967
Florida	1,562,283	1,086,250	3,365	122,307	127,756	112,346	113,650	111,950
Georgia	1,079,594	756,752	—	84,643	92,440	83,761	81,792	78,856
Hawaii	164,169	111,564	270	13,425	13,310	12,570	12,404	11,864
Idaho	208,669	149,380	—	17,145	18,704	17,468	16,938	16,215
Illinois	1,826,478	1,246,496	21,185	141,773	144,162	132,258	130,127	123,605
Indiana	966,106	654,061	507	72,140	77,662	70,832	69,366	66,451
Iowa	485,332	324,332	974	40,925	38,110	35,387	34,508	32,977
Kansas	410,229	285,671	—	36,229	33,752	31,410	30,992	29,239
Kentucky	643,833	448,768	—	49,961	55,543	49,770	48,954	46,334
Louisiana	788,349	573,068	1,100	68,214	73,933	63,991	63,167	59,688
Maine	206,101	140,413	504	16,833	16,780	15,367	14,580	14,364
Maryland	671,560	446,321	8,710	48,057	53,071	48,372	47,830	44,812
Massachusetts	844,330	559,057	3,127	65,021	65,008	58,907	57,206	55,853
Michigan	1,689,828	1,103,969	7,956	131,430	122,548	112,976	108,804	104,377
Minnesota	705,140	467,957	5,205	59,184	55,809	51,979	49,909	47,753
Mississippi	471,195	329,981	—	11,683	44,890	39,743	39,934	36,822
Missouri	795,107	544,197	—	63,128	64,886	60,148	58,726	55,284
Montana	153,869	107,918	208	12,942	13,003	12,333	11,975	11,445
Nebraska	265,819	184,296	1,280	23,418	21,781	20,337	20,028	18,957
Nevada	154,948	107,070	—	12,464	13,278	12,093	11,866	11,255
New Hampshire	160,974	106,912	—	5,290	15,353	11,899	11,389	10,964
New Jersey	1,116,194	740,497	6,029	77,160	83,353	76,910	76,373	73,133
New Mexico	277,551	187,479	—	22,617	23,751	21,790	20,731	19,604
New York	2,621,378	1,703,430	16,015	178,484	199,598	184,866	179,091	173,322
North Carolina	1,086,165	749,451	—	80,743	84,005	79,842	79,789	76,002
North Dakota	118,570	83,702	605	10,081	10,299	9,571	9,406	8,870
Ohio	1,793,965	1,206,174	—	142,347	146,084	131,048	128,645	125,200
Oklahoma	592,327	414,279	2,271	48,660	52,730	45,590	44,800	42,140
Oregon	447,527	305,418	1,059	25,979	38,576	35,144	34,826	33,462
Pennsylvania	1,683,221	1,092,558	—	121,985	129,118	115,359	111,603	107,751
Rhode Island	133,442	89,958	369	9,636	11,162	9,427	9,197	8,866
South Carolina	606,643	424,125	—	41,117	53,124	46,172	46,687	44,270
South Dakota	124,291	87,644	416	11,119	10,885	9,901	9,667	9,214
Tennessee	813,753	574,517	926	58,255	68,606	61,329	60,718	58,126
Texas	3,131,705	2,260,679	44,888	241,272	279,290	249,249	245,553	237,283
Utah	403,395	298,760	—	38,731	37,582	33,628	35,330	33,418
Vermont	90,157	62,703	218	6,496	7,986	7,002	6,745	6,541
Virginia	968,104	665,151	1,728	73,699	77,248	69,400	68,911	65,704
Washington	749,706	506,890	1,918	61,026	62,668	56,924	56,117	52,959
West Virginia	357,923	249,034	485	26,697	26,383	26,734	26,759	25,429
Wisconsin	768,234	501,402	10,681	62,068	58,482	53,467	52,528	48,595
Wyoming	102,779	73,988	—	9,578	9,366	8,334	8,247	7,811
Outlying areas								
Guam	26,043	19,266	380	2,163	2,253	2,210	2,149	1,993
Puerto Rico	686,894	507,973	—	32,120	64,081	60,058	59,824	59,558
Virgin Islands	25,386	18,599	—	1,839	2,008	1,951	1,936	1,896

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1985[1]

and elementary unclassified					Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,776,425	**2,788,854**	**2,938,381**	**2,981,941**	**626,018**	**12,459,969**	**3,439,161**	**3,230,028**	**2,866,026**	**2,549,735**	**375,019**
55,181	56,714	61,480	59,078	—	213,099	64,173	55,635	49,665	43,626	—
7,689	7,603	7,964	7,802	—	30,134	8,774	7,924	6,955	6,481	—
39,234	39,178	40,984	41,981	6,477	162,195	46,009	42,780	37,976	34,297	1,133
31,937	32,600	34,183	35,066	2,257	129,874	35,875	33,989	30,567	28,201	1,242
303,277	299,902	304,180	307,778	47,202	1,328,849	363,733	367,941	325,690	243,398	28,087
39,401	38,802	40,604	41,793	3,630	171,907	46,771	45,629	40,619	35,538	3,350
31,065	31,302	32,463	34,336	19,322	140,823	37,096	36,915	34,793	32,006	13
6,456	6,228	7,010	7,259	—	29,819	8,537	8,114	6,588	6,580	—
5,806	5,459	6,505	5,959	1,503	24,598	6,183	6,782	5,340	4,193	2,100
115,057	119,983	129,701	130,135	—	476,033	147,533	132,292	105,698	90,510	—
79,236	80,068	84,221	79,611	12,124	322,842	99,693	81,314	71,538	63,157	7,140
11,157	11,124	10,645	10,729	4,066	52,605	12,739	12,715	11,644	9,911	5,496
15,644	15,558	15,434	15,305	969	59,289	16,008	15,467	14,127	13,035	652
123,338	122,975	125,118	130,507	51,448	579,982	148,627	145,959	130,500	117,626	37,270
67,851	67,239	72,766	75,450	13,797	312,045	83,450	77,632	71,081	66,223	13,659
33,237	32,038	32,653	35,136	8,387	161,000	39,688	39,337	37,203	35,906	8,866
28,850	28,221	29,508	30,246	7,224	124,558	32,710	32,186	29,867	27,215	2,580
45,942	44,173	48,402	51,083	8,606	195,065	57,749	50,797	43,445	39,284	3,790
58,170	55,368	62,368	57,315	9,754	215,281	65,389	55,893	48,194	42,753	3,052
14,659	14,871	15,901	16,554	—	65,688	17,882	16,326	15,168	13,705	2,607
44,874	45,527	48,583	51,196	5,289	225,239	61,848	57,357	50,764	48,250	7,020
56,738	58,556	62,165	65,666	10,810	285,273	76,255	75,140	69,349	64,529	—
106,597	109,768	115,120	119,123	65,270	585,859	143,915	132,336	117,864	105,775	85,969
48,394	47,198	50,073	52,453	—	237,183	59,985	61,253	59,210	56,735	—
36,688	34,960	39,528	38,036	7,697	141,214	40,364	37,596	31,134	27,301	4,819
56,013	56,081	59,464	61,456	9,011	250,910	70,746	63,552	59,732	52,904	3,976
11,128	10,708	10,990	11,400	1,786	45,951	12,344	11,770	11,067	10,294	476
19,824	19,181	19,202	20,288	—	81,523	21,701	21,204	19,784	18,834	—
10,853	10,949	11,452	11,964	896	47,878	13,154	12,810	11,787	10,127	—
11,245	11,789	12,356	13,500	3,127	54,062	15,308	14,052	12,561	11,558	583
74,412	74,858	78,494	81,086	38,689	375,697	95,861	94,261	87,228	81,505	16,842
19,711	19,406	19,955	19,914	—	90,072	21,662	20,513	18,299	16,934	12,664
170,467	171,290	184,313	182,211	63,773	917,948	237,940	237,015	197,543	170,394	75,056
78,692	81,778	87,006	89,062	12,532	336,714	100,772	91,322	75,493	69,127	—
8,599	8,511	8,960	8,800	—	34,868	9,191	9,268	8,425	7,984	—
128,166	127,276	135,709	141,699	—	587,791	165,472	151,771	139,990	130,558	—
40,355	42,887	44,055	45,121	5,670	178,048	49,425	46,022	42,241	37,308	3,052
33,545	32,661	33,284	34,355	2,527	142,109	38,005	37,835	34,440	30,847	982
110,251	112,496	122,465	128,692	32,838	590,663	150,073	149,053	135,533	127,406	28,598
8,804	9,103	10,086	10,328	2,980	43,484	11,895	11,420	10,188	9,430	551
45,113	46,856	49,879	50,907	—	182,518	56,988	49,281	39,237	37,012	—
8,981	8,489	8,657	9,153	1,162	36,647	9,490	9,537	8,672	8,378	570
59,329	60,814	64,769	64,768	16,877	239,236	70,645	64,573	54,437	49,581	—
235,204	238,336	248,818	240,786	—	871,026	275,458	224,718	198,108	172,742	—
30,482	29,571	28,595	26,790	4,633	104,635	27,949	27,017	24,414	22,543	2,712
6,619	6,564	6,837	7,210	485	27,454	7,381	7,155	6,411	6,116	391
65,997	67,600	72,773	76,496	25,596	302,953	87,005	79,223	70,846	65,792	87
52,703	52,963	53,707	55,906	—	242,816	64,672	63,909	59,385	54,850	—
25,897	26,180	29,000	28,513	6,957	108,889	29,821	26,801	24,575	22,564	5,128
49,859	49,564	52,369	54,279	9,510	266,832	67,268	68,841	63,661	62,661	4,401
7,698	7,528	7,627	7,662	137	28,791	7,949	7,796	6,990	6,051	5
2,149	1,969	2,104	1,896	—	6,777	2,300	1,677	1,332	1,295	173
57,428	55,479	57,543	53,291	8,591	178,921	50,566	48,422	41,094	35,514	3,325
1,918	1,789	2,589	2,013	660	6,787	2,208	1,830	1,310	965	474

Table 35.—Membership and attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980-81 and 1985-86

State	1980-81			1985-86		
	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)[1]	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**[2]40,256,675**	**37,703,744**	**93.7**	**[2]38,705,754**	**36,514,416**	**94.3**
Alabama	741,534	701,925	94.7	724,327	686,716	94.8
Alaska	86,604	83,745	96.7	103,124	98,535	95.6
Arizona	491,812	476,149	96.8	524,481	494,504	94.3
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	94.5	428,668	408,601	95.3
California	—	4,014,917	—	—	4,245,090	—
Colorado	527,721	508,750	96.4	529,154	507,876	96.0
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	93.8	459,200	452,058	98.4
Delaware	97,713	89,609	91.7	91,251	84,936	93.1
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	86.8	84,962	76,241	89.7
Florida	1,510,225	[3]1,389,487	92.0	1,563,443	1,442,921	92.3
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	94.5	1,048,300	1,004,799	95.9
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	93.3	161,764	151,174	93.5
Idaho	203,250	190,144	93.6	—	198,141	—
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	94.1	1,707,117	1,604,265	94.0
Indiana	994,492	944,424	95.0	949,256	870,463	91.7
Iowa	524,800	501,403	95.5	476,240	454,341	95.4
Kansas	384,870	374,451	97.3	385,551	371,655	96.4
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	93.1	612,078	577,190	94.3
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	92.6	756,550	732,230	96.8
Maine	220,000	207,554	94.3	205,412	198,358	96.6
Maryland	725,818	664,866	91.6	668,217	592,383	88.7
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	93.2	844,625	745,991	88.3
Michigan	—	1,711,139	—	—	1,481,068	—
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	94.8	699,109	669,385	95.7
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	94.8	450,898	448,117	99.4
Missouri	831,448	756,536	91.0	—	714,230	—
Montana	148,300	141,641	95.5	146,229	138,829	94.9
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	96.0	262,431	250,975	95.6
Nevada	141,825	138,481	97.6	148,836	143,941	96.7
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	92.4	154,345	147,561	95.6
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	88.6	1,111,000	1,029,797	92.7
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	88.7	264,748	252,892	95.5
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	88.1	2,558,000	2,276,842	89.0
North Carolina	1,123,506	1,055,651	94.0	1,075,289	1,014,795	94.4
North Dakota	116,416	[3]111,759	96.0	116,790	109,366	93.6
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	92.5	1,775,167	1,660,718	93.6
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	94.6	585,000	553,370	94.6
Oregon	449,925	417,009	92.7	442,300	401,476	90.8
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	92.5	1,671,800	1,551,618	92.8
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	94.8	132,707	122,109	92.0
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	96.4	583,170	558,716	95.8
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	95.7	123,457	118,269	95.8
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	93.0	808,303	762,225	94.3
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	94.7	—	2,923,763	—
Utah	340,827	323,048	94.8	400,667	379,249	94.7
Vermont	95,940	90,884	94.7	88,500	85,875	97.0
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	93.8	960,292	904,347	94.2
Washington	751,287	704,655	93.8	743,172	696,372	93.7
West Virginia	—	351,823	—	—	330,145	—
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	96.4	749,842	694,351	92.6
Wyoming	—	91,381	—	101,098	95,547	94.5

[1] Data compiled by the National Education Association.

[2] Total includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Data estimated by State education agencies.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1986-87*. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 36.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969-70 to 1985-86

State	1969-70	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**41,269,720**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**37,094,652**	**36,635,868**	**36,362,978**	**[1]36,404,261**	**36,514,416**
Alabama	777,123	716,371	711,432	701,925	690,084	682,814	679,742	684,211	686,716
Alaska	72,489	81,564	79,945	83,745	87,253	85,435	80,264	96,257	98,535
Arizona	391,526	455,692	481,905	476,149	468,081	478,664	482,185	[1]477,520	494,504
Arkansas	414,158	428,720	423,610	417,080	410,426	406,588	404,282	[1]405,077	408,601
California[2]	4,418,423	4,366,617	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,016,214	4,042,996	4,098,300	4,139,461	4,245,090
Colorado	500,388	527,434	513,475	508,750	514,808	506,425	503,162	505,321	507,876
Connecticut	618,881	596,175	507,362	501,085	484,161	470,572	452,061	446,981	452,058
Delaware	120,819	116,553	94,058	89,609	86,052	85,144	84,118	84,407	84,936
District of Columbia	138,600	119,255	91,576	85,773	82,521	79,827	77,859	[1]76,023	76,241
Florida	1,312,693	1,435,570	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,454,118	1,368,520	1,388,717	1,416,104	1,442,921
Georgia	1,019,427	998,898	989,433	988,612	979,047	978,853	978,530	989,713	1,004,799
Hawaii	168,140	162,903	151,563	151,713	148,636	149,696	150,137	150,572	151,174
Idaho	170,920	182,215	189,199	190,144	190,872	192,707	194,533	197,902	198,141
Illinois	2,084,844	1,990,158	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,678,944	1,647,984	1,616,711	1,600,380	1,604,265
Indiana	1,111,043	1,049,889	983,444	944,424	925,411	902,672	893,464	883,592	870,463
Iowa	624,403	574,773	510,081	501,403	487,405	476,406	467,965	[1]461,392	454,341
Kansas	470,296	419,022	382,019	374,451	371,061	370,064	368,354	369,524	371,655
Kentucky	647,970	622,484	619,868	614,676	607,376	587,615	585,861	579,441	577,190
Louisiana	776,555	768,097	727,601	715,844	716,995	709,170	724,153	[1]732,864	732,230
Maine	225,146	227,841	211,400	207,554	201,427	197,239	200,159	198,125	198,358
Maryland	785,989	793,848	686,336	664,866	637,792	615,097	602,077	596,478	592,383
Massachusetts	1,056,207	1,070,996	935,960	950,675	852,031	826,758	806,193	779,869	745,991
Michigan	1,991,235	1,971,774	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,662,798	1,618,445	1,514,671	1,490,452	1,481,068
Minnesota	864,595	827,239	748,606	710,836	700,897	672,804	663,780	669,930	669,385
Mississippi	524,623	479,076	454,401	446,515	441,880	439,405	437,790	435,587	448,117
Missouri	906,132	864,958	777,269	756,536	732,526	717,994	715,182	712,197	714,230
Montana	162,664	156,473	144,608	141,641	139,434	138,801	139,387	139,905	138,829
Nebraska	314,516	296,915	270,524	263,797	258,654	254,452	252,484	250,647	250,975
Nevada	113,421	128,106	134,995	138,481	139,543	139,600	139,115	140,402	143,941
New Hampshire	140,203	159,836	154,187	150,316	148,251	146,309	144,733	144,655	147,561
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,310,042	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,110,685	1,083,217	1,037,865	1,043,047	1,029,797
New Mexico	259,997	256,764	253,453	240,496	239,710	245,919	246,451	248,758	252,892
New York	3,099,192	3,012,893	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,396,594	2,344,091	2,321,800	2,309,169	2,276,842
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,120,207	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,039,849	1,032,030	1,022,138	1,018,795	1,014,795
North Dakota	141,961	126,277	118,986	111,759	112,836	111,782	111,630	[1]109,427	109,366
Ohio	2,246,282	2,103,243	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,748,908	1,718,878	1,693,851	1,675,530	1,660,718
Oklahoma	560,993	558,528	548,065	542,800	546,689	556,115	553,236	552,835	553,370
Oregon	436,736	425,126	418,593	417,009	410,107	404,458	401,398	401,154	401,476
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	2,064,312	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,691,235	1,641,763	1,601,944	1,571,831	1,551,618
Rhode Island	163,205	158,752	139,195	135,096	129,780	127,206	123,501	122,653	122,109
South Carolina	600,292	591,900	569,612	580,132	575,248	574,293	602,183	[1]559,340	558,716
South Dakota	158,543	141,120	124,934	121,663	119,023	117,495	117,192	117,137	118,269
Tennessee	836,010	826,335	806,696	797,237	785,336	778,321	774,346	769,862	762,225
Texas	2,432,420	2,549,517	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,664,282	2,724,989	2,745,339	[1]2,879,823	2,923,763
Utah	287,405	289,171	312,813	323,048	334,577	348,717	356,072	366,574	379,249
Vermont	97,772	98,015	95,045	90,884	88,448	87,403	86,404	85,734	85,875
Virginia	995,580	1,018,034	955,105	938,794	919,481	908,989	900,378	901,994	904,347
Washington	764,735	723,083	710,929	704,655	695,771	687,094	685,068	[1]688,759	696,372
West Virginia	372,278	366,396	353,264	351,823	348,632	346,368	343,320	336,196	330,145
Wisconsin	880,609	858,407	770,554	743,505	729,889	713,196	699,089	696,071	694,351
Wyoming	81,293	82,147	89,471	91,381	92,874	94,488	93,804	94,583	95,547

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 37. – Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and State: Fall 1984

State	Percent of enrollment, by race or ethnicity					
	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100.0**	**71.2**	**16.2**	**9.1**	**2.5**	**0.9**
Alabama	100.0	63.9	34.5	0.1	0.3	1.1
Alaska	100.0	74.5	3.4	1.4	2.4	18.3
Arizona	100.0	62.3	3.8	21.5	1.1	11.3
Arkansas	100.0	73.9	25.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
California	100.0	52.0	10.1	29.2	8.1	0.6
Colorado	100.0	76.5	5.1	15.7	2.1	0.6
Connecticut	100.0	81.4	10.3	6.8	1.4	0.2
Delaware	100.0	70.7	25.8	2.1	1.2	0.1
District of Columbia	100.0	3.8	92.5	2.9	0.8	([2])
Florida	100.0	67.7	23.1	8.1	1.0	0.1
Georgia	100.0	63.0	35.8	0.4	0.8	([2])
Hawaii	100.0	23.1	1.9	2.1	72.7	0.3
Idaho	100.0	93.5	0.4	3.8	0.9	1.4
Illinois	100.0	64.7	24.8	8.0	2.3	0.1
Indiana	100.0	86.9	10.7	1.7	0.6	0.1
Iowa	100.0	96.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.2
Kansas	100.0	88.1	6.8	2.9	1.5	0.7
Kentucky	100.0	88.9	10.6	0.1	0.3	([2])
Louisiana	100.0	55.5	42.5	0.8	1.1	0.1
Maine	100.0	98.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2
Maryland	100.0	58.2	37.2	1.5	3.0	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	86.5	6.3	5.0	2.0	0.1
Michigan	100.0	79.5	16.7	1.9	0.8	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.4	2.4	0.9	2.0	1.3
Mississippi	100.0	49.3	50.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Missouri	100.0	82.2	16.2	0.8	0.7	0.1
Montana	100.0	85.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	12.8
Nebraska	100.0	92.5	4.3	2.0	0.8	0.5
Nevada	100.0	78.3	9.9	6.6	2.9	2.3
New Hampshire	100.0	98.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	([2])
New Jersey	100.0	69.7	18.8	8.8	2.6	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	44.9	2.2	43.4	0.7	8.7
New York	100.0	64.4	18.7	13.6	3.2	0.1
North Carolina	100.0	66.2	30.0	0.3	0.6	2.9
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	5.8
Ohio	100.0	83.8	14.4	1.1	0.6	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	76.4	9.9	2.0	1.2	10.6
Oregon	100.0	90.5	2.1	3.5	2.7	1.2
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.6	12.6	1.6	1.1	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	88.5	5.5	3.8	2.0	0.3
South Carolina	100.0	58.6	40.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	92.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	6.0
Tennessee	100.0	78.5	20.9	0.1	0.5	([2])
Texas	100.0	56.6	13.9	27.9	1.4	0.1
Utah	100.0	93.4	0.5	3.3	1.8	1.0
Vermont	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1
Virginia	100.0	72.4	23.8	1.1	2.6	0.1
Washington	100.0	85.5	3.8	4.3	4.7	1.8
West Virginia	100.0	95.4	4.2	0.1	0.3	([2])
Wisconsin	100.0	88.7	7.7	1.7	1.1	0.9
Wyoming	100.0	90.3	0.9	6.4	0.7	1.8

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE. – The above tabulation was derived from a large scale sample survey. Because of variations in methodology, data in this table are slightly different from data appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *1984 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 38.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program: October 1965 to October 1985

[Numbers in thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance	
		Total	Percentage enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1965									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—
3 years old	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—
4 years old	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—
5 years old	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—
1970									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,406
3 years old	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312
4 years old	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776
5 years old	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317
1975									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659
3 years old	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423
4 years old	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008
5 years old	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228
1976									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,727	4,790	49.2	—	—	—	—	1,200	3,590
3 years old	3,019	602	19.9	—	—	—	—	202	400
4 years old	3,220	1,346	41.8	—	—	—	—	371	975
5 years old	3,488	2,839	81.4	—	—	—	—	627	2,212
1977									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,249	4,577	49.5	557	1,054	2,474	492	1,348	3,229
3 years old	2,978	645	21.7	184	431	14	16	211	434
4 years old	3,061	1,290	42.1	321	570	270	128	429	861
5 years old	3,210	2,642	82.3	52	53	2,189	347	708	1,934
1978									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,111	4,584	50.3	585	1,237	2,296	466	1,403	3,181
3 years old	3,023	759	25.1	225	511	8	15	304	455
4 years old	3,028	1,313	43.4	307	673	226	107	412	901
5 years old	3,060	2,512	82.1	52	53	2,062	344	687	1,825
1979									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,119	4,664	51.1	633	1,228	2,381	421	1,454	3,210
3 years old	3,025	746	24.7	216	509	16	5	305	441
4 years old	3,070	1,393	45.4	359	664	247	123	421	972
5 years old	3,024	2,525	83.5	58	56	2,119	293	728	1,797
1980									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327
3 years old	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536
4 years old	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956
5 years old	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835
1981									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,421	4,937	52.4	—	—	—	—	1,472	3,465
3 years old	3,266	891	27.3	—	—	—	—	279	612
4 years old	2,985	1,442	48.3	—	—	—	—	431	1,011
5 years old	3,170	2,604	82.1	—	—	—	—	762	1,842
1982									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531
3 years old	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648
4 years old	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054
5 years old	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829
1983									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	—	—
3 years old	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	—	—
4 years old	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	—	—
5 years old	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	—	—
1984									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1.593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550
3 years old	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603
4 years old	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082
5 years old	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865
1985									
Total, 3 to 5 years old	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722
3 years old	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685
4 years old	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123
5 years old	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Survey," unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 39.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929-30 to 1984-85

School year	Average daily attendance all students[1]	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation	
		Number	Percent of total	Total[2] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$29
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	21
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	24
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	26
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	31
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	35
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87
1975-76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109
1977-78	40,079,590	[3]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125
1979-80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177
1980-81	37,703,744	[3]22,272,000	59.1	[3]4,408,000	198
1981-82	37,094,652	[3]22,246,000	60.0	[3]4,793,000	215
1982-83	36,635,868	[3]22,199,000	60.6	[3]5,000,000	225
1983-84	36,362,978	[3]22,031,000	60.6	[3]5,284,000	240
1984-85	36,404,261	[3]22,320,000	61.3	[3]5,748,000	258

[1] Pupil transportation data through 1951-52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.

[2] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979-80. Beginning in 1980-81, total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[3] Estimate based on data appearing in December-January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* Bobbit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, December-January issues; and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 40.—Children 3 to 21 years old served in special education programs, by type of handicap: 1976-77 to 1986-87

Type of handicap	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number served,[1] in thousands										
All conditions	3,692	3,751	3,889	4,005	4,142	4,198	4,255	4,298	4,315	4,317	4,374
Learning disabled	796	964	1,130	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,806	1,832	1,862	1,914
Speech impaired	1,302	1,223	1,214	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,128	1,126	1,125	1,136
Mentally retarded	959	933	901	869	829	786	757	727	694	660	643
Seriously emotionally disturbed	283	288	300	329	346	339	352	361	372	375	383
Hard of hearing and deaf	87	85	85	80	79	75	73	72	69	66	65
Orthopedically handicapped	87	87	70	66	58	58	57	56	56	57	57
Other health impaired	141	135	105	106	98	79	50	53	68	57	52
Visually handicapped	38	35	32	31	31	29	28	29	28	27	26
Multihandicapped	—	—	50	60	68	71	63	65	69	86	97
Deaf-blind	—	—	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Percentage distribution of children served										
All conditions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Learning disabled	21.6	25.7	29.1	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.8
Speech impaired	35.3	32.6	31.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.0
Mentally retarded	26.0	24.9	23.2	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.7
Seriously emotionally disturbed	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
Hard of hearing and deaf	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Orthopedically handicapped	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other health impaired	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2
Visually handicapped	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Multihandicapped	—	—	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2
Deaf-blind	—	—	0.1	(2)	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
	Number served as a percent of total enrollment[3]										
All conditions	8.33	8.61	9.14	9.62	10.11	10.46	10.73	10.92	10.98	10.93	10.97
Learning disabled	1.80	2.21	2.66	3.06	3.57	4.04	4.39	4.59	4.66	4.71	4.80
Speech impaired	2.94	2.81	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.83	2.85	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.85
Mentally retarded	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.67	1.61
Seriously emotionally disturbed	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96
Hard of hearing and deaf	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16
Orthopedically handicapped	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Other health impaired	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13
Visually handicapped	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Multihandicapped	—	—	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24
Deaf-blind	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	(4)	0.01	0.01	(4)	0.01	(4)

[1] Includes students served under Chapter 1 and Education of the Handicapped Act.

[2] Less than .05.

[3] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[4] Less than .005.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 States and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included). Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Eighth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act, 1986;* and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 41.—Percentage distribution of handicapped persons 3 to 21 years old receiving special education services, by educational environment: 1984-85

Type of handicap	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Correction facility	Homebound/hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All conditions	**100.0**	**26.9**	**41.6**	**23.7**	**3.5**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.7**
Learning disabled	100.0	16.2	60.7	20.9	1.1	0.8	(1)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Speech impaired	100.0	64.8	26.3	4.9	1.0	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.5
Mentally retarded	100.0	4.8	28.1	53.0	8.4	2.1	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
Seriously emotionally disturbed	100.0	11.8	34.3	33.3	8.6	4.8	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.6
Hard of hearing and deaf	100.0	21.3	23.6	30.5	7.3	4.7	10.9	1.1	0.1	0.5
Orthopedically handicapped	100.0	18.2	20.7	33.6	13.1	5.5	0.8	0.7	(1)	7.4
Other health impaired	100.0	23.5	25.5	32.8	4.0	2.0	0.7	0.6	(1)	10.9
Visually handicapped	100.0	32.7	29.6	18.7	4.1	3.3	9.8	1.0	0.2	0.6
Multihandicapped	100.0	2.8	13.7	44.1	18.3	10.1	6.4	2.5	0.4	1.6
Deaf-blind	100.0	4.6	15.8	23.7	16.6	5.0	28.1	4.5	(1)	1.7

[1] **Less than .05 percent.**

NOTE.—This table reflects a compilation of data reported by the States. There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from State to State. Data exclude U.S. Territories and schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Ninth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act,* 1987. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 42.—Special education teachers employed in public elementary and secondary schools, and pupil-teacher ratios, by type of handicapped pupils taught: 1976-77 to 1984-85

Teachers, by type of handicapped pupils taught	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All conditions									
Number of teachers employed	178,768	193,571	202,000	219,835	231,403	233,516	238,567	245,265	272,394
Pupils per teacher	20.7	19.4	19.3	18.2	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.5	15.8
Learning disabled									
Number of teachers employed	43,906	53,743	62,379	74,812	84,756	83,468	82,357	89,475	102,170
Pupils per teacher	18.1	17.9	18.1	17.1	17.2	19.4	21.1	20.2	17.9
Speech impaired									
Number of teachers employed	18,355	19,736	19,038	24,073	24,379	20,443	19,553	20,524	36,561
Pupils per teacher	70.9	62.0	63.8	49.3	47.9	55.5	57.8	54.9	30.8
Mentally retarded									
Number of teachers employed	71,008	75,061	70,389	68,138	67,238	63,267	60,504	57,843	60,538
Pupils per teacher	13.5	12.4	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.5
Seriously emotionally disturbed									
Number of teachers employed	21,666	20,660	23,185	26,610	27,338	25,015	26,870	28,114	31,914
Pupils per teacher	13.1	13.9	12.9	12.4	12.7	13.6	13.1	12.8	11.6
Hard of hearing and deaf									
Number of teachers employed	8,665	8,587	9,131	8,387	8,234	7,953	8,126	8,069	7,897
Pupils per teacher	10.0	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.7
Orthopedically handicapped									
Number of teachers employed	5,331	4,707	5,673	4,710	4,419	4,642	4,356	4,623	4,228
Pupils per teacher	16.3	18.5	12.3	14.0	13.1	12.5	13.1	12.0	13.3
Other health impaired									
Number of teachers employed	4,948	5,108	4,904	5,121	3,168	3,514	3,074	3,161	10,431
Pupils per teacher	28.5	26.4	21.4	20.7	30.9	22.5	16.3	16.6	6.5
Visually handicapped									
Number of teachers employed	3,451	3,506	4,210	3,353	3,470	3,027	3,255	3,026	2,959
Pupils per teacher	11.0	10.0	7.6	9.2	8.9	9.6	8.6	9.5	9.5
Multihandicapped									
Number of teachers employed	—	—	—	3,962	5,428	5,400	5,185	5,520	8,371
Pupils per teacher	—	—	—	15.1	12.5	13.1	12.2	11.8	8.2
Deaf-blind									
Number of teachers employed	—	—	—	671	369	392	883	769	377
Pupils per teacher	—	—	—	3.0	8.1	5.1	2.3	3.2	5.0
Noncategorical									
Number of teachers employed	—	—	—	—	—	15,838	24,403	24,138	—

[1] The noncategorical designation was discontinued after 1983-84. Data for 1984-85 are not directly comparable to figures for previous years.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Teacher counts are based on reports from 49 States and the District of Columbia only (New Mexico did not report on special education personnel until 1984-85. Figures from U.S. Territories and the Bureau of Indian Affairs are not included). Totals for all conditions exceed sums for individual conditions because some special education teachers have not been categorized in some State reports. Teacher counts include those serving 0- to 21-year-old population, while participant counts refer only to the 3- to 21-year-old population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of Public Law 94-142*, various years, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 43. – State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1986-87

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary State-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		16,834	[1]2.3
Alaska	X		[2]3,854	[1,3]3.7
Arizona	X		[2]20,000	[1,3]3.4
Arkansas	X		[2]19,928	4.6
California		X	219,073	5.1
Colorado	X		—	—
Connecticut	([4])		[2]19,000	4.1
Delaware	([5])		3,815	4.1
Florida	X		47,463	3.0
Georgia	X		38,000	[1]3.5
Hawaii			[2]15,193	9.2
Idaho	X		[3]2,510	1.2
Illinois		X	[2]86,000	4.0
Indiana		X	[2]27,800	2.9
Iowa	X		[2]8,600	1.8
Kansas	X		[2]11,786	3.0
Kentucky	X		[2]25,000	[1]3.9
Louisiana	X		[2]14,000	1.9
Maine	X		—	—
Maryland		X	[2]54,000	8.1
Massachusetts		X	—	—
Michigan		X	119,708	7.5
Minnesota		X	55,171	7.9
Mississippi		X	14,145	2.8
Missouri		X	[2]16,000	2.0
Montana		X	[2]4,500	2.9
Nebraska		X	[2]19,000	7.1
Nevada		X	5,321	3.3
New Hampshire			—	—
New Jersey		X	111,190	9.9
New Mexico	X		[2]5,063	[1]1.8
New York	X		[2]125,000	4.6
North Carolina	X		62,329	4.5
North Dakota		X	1,365	0.7
Ohio		X	[2]50,000	2.8
Oklahoma	X		38,084	6.4
Oregon		X	15,338	3.6
Pennsylvania	X		[2]78,000	[1]4.7
Rhode Island		X	[2]5,200	3.9
South Carolina	X		35,264	5.8
South Dakota	X		[2]4,791	3.8
Tennessee	X		13,852	1.7
Texas		X	113,000	[1]3.5
Utah		X	22,000	5.5
Vermont			—	—
Virginia	X		[6]81,741	8.5
Washington		X	21,708	2.9
West Virginia	X		10,787	3.1
Wisconsin	X		—	—
Wyoming		X	[2]2,700	2.7

[1] Percent based on enrollment figures collected by the Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Estimated by reporting State.

[3] Data for 1985-86.

[4] Legislation only mandates that all gifted and talented students be identified.

[5] Delaware does not have a State mandate for services to gifted and talented students, but it has gifted programs in all districts.

[6] Fiscal year 1986.

X = Indicates that legislation has been passed.
— Data not available.

NOTE. – The District of Columbia was not included in the survey.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1987 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Report*. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 44.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889-90 to fall 1986

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899-1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909-10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919-20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929-30	4,741	4,399	[4]341	9,341	50.7
1939-40	7,059	6,601	[5]458	9,720	72.6
1949-50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951-52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953-54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955-56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957-58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,322	13,022	1,300	15,549	92.1
Fall 1970	14,643	13,332	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,116	13,816	1,300	16,326	92.6
Fall 1972	15,213	13,913	1,300	16,637	91.4
Fall 1973	15,377	14,077	1,300	16,864	91.2
Fall 1974	15,432	14,132	1,300	17,033	90.6
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,653	14,311	1,342	17,117	91.4
Fall 1977	15,583	14,240	1,343	17,042	91.4
Fall 1978	15,576	14,223	1,353	16,944	91.9
Fall 1979	15,014	13,714	1,300	16,610	90.4
Fall 1980	14,652	13,313	1,339	16,140	90.8
Fall 1981	14,233	12,833	1,400	15,599	91.2
Fall 1982	13,896	12,496	1,400	15,040	92.4
Fall 1983	13,755	12,355	1,400	14,720	93.4
Fall 1984	13,777	12,377	1,400	14,705	93.7
Fall 1985	13,822	12,460	1,362	14,865	93.0
Fall 1986	13,734	12,434	1,300	14,796	92.8

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Data are for 1927-28.

[5] Data are for 1940-41.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of State and local school systems and also in most nonprofit-making private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 45.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Percentage change in enrollment	
											1965 to 1976	1976 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	**[1]5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14,132**	**14,310**	**14,125**	**12,496**	**12,460**	**23.3**	**-12.9**
All foreign languages[2]												
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	-13.3	26.9
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	—	—
Modern foreign languages												
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	-1.4	27.4
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	30.9	—	—
Spanish												
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	20.3	35.9
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.5	18.7	—	—
French												
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	-29.0	27.7
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.1	—	—
German												
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	7.5	-11.5
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	—	—
Russian												
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	-57.9	-46.7
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	([3])	([3])	—	—
Italian												
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	80.7	3.1
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	—	—
Other modern foreign languages[4]												
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	-9.0	—
Percent of all students	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	([3])	0.1	—	—
Latin												
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	-74.6	17.6
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, "Report of Foreign Language Enrollment in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1985." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 46.—Summary statistics on private elementary and secondary schools, by level and affiliation of school: Fall 1983

Level and affiliation of school	Schools	Enrollment, in thousands	Average school size	Staff,[1] in thousands of full-time equivalents		Pupils per staff member	Teachers as a percent of total staff	Pupils per teacher
				Total	Teachers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All private schools	**27,694**	**5,715**	**206**	**542**	**337**	**10.5**	**62.2**	**16.9**
Elementary schools[2]	15,631	3,240	207	235	158	13.8	67.2	20.5
Catholic	7,897	2,260	286	138	95	16.4	68.5	23.9
Other religiously affiliated	5,109	630	123	57	38	11.1	66.8	16.6
Not religiously affiliated	2,624	351	134	40	25	8.7	63.0	13.9
Secondary schools[3]	2,621	1,047	399	104	65	10.0	62.0	16.2
Catholic	1,490	848	569	69	47	12.3	67.6	18.2
Other religiously affiliated	669	106	158	18	9	6.0	53.5	11.3
Not religiously affiliated	462	93	201	18	9	5.2	48.6	10.7
Combined elementary and secondary schools[4]	5,241	1,130	216	127	81	8.9	63.5	14.0
Catholic	191	70	366	7	4	9.8	59.0	16.6
Other religiously affiliated	3,185	556	175	57	37	9.7	64.0	15.2
Not religiously affiliated	1,865	504	270	63	40	8.0	63.5	12.6
Other schools[5]	4,201	297	71	76	34	3.9	44.8	8.7
Catholic	161	14	87	6	2	2.4	34.4	7.0
Other religiously affiliated	1,002	64	64	9	5	7.4	57.8	12.8
Not religiously affiliated	3,037	220	72	62	27	3.6	44.0	8.1

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[1] Includes principals, assistant principals, teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and media specialists, teacher aides, and other professional and nonprofessional staff.

[2] Includes schools beginning in prekindergarten to grade 6 and ending in grade 8 or under.

[3] Includes schools having no grade below grade 7.

[4] Includes schools with grade spans comprising both elementary and secondary levels.

[5] Includes special education schools, alternative schools, and vocational schools.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "1983-84 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 47. — Characteristics of private school teachers,[1] by level and affiliation of school: 1985-86

Teacher characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Religious affiliation of school		
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other	Catholic[2]	Other religiously affiliated[2]	Not religiously affiliated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of teachers, in thousands	**404**	**190**	**83**	**96**	**35**	**185**	**127**	**92**
Sex (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—
Male	24.1	10.3	48.6	29.9	25.4	—	—	—
Female	75.9	89.7	51.5	70.1	74.6	—	—	—
Status (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time teachers	77.9	77.1	82.9	76.7	74.3	83.2	71.7	75.9
Other teachers	22.2	22.9	17.1	23.3	25.7	16.8	28.3	24.1
Highest degree (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No degree	3.5	3.5	0.9	5.5	4.3	1.6	6.5	3.2
Associate	1.7	2.2	0.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.7
Bachelor's	64.0	74.1	48.5	58.0	62.5	66.7	63.6	59.3
Master's	29.4	19.8	48.6	32.0	29.9	29.5	26.4	33.6
Doctor's	1.3	0.5	2.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.3
Age (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 30 years	24.0	25.2	18.0	22.3	36.3	21.9	27.2	23.7
30 to 39 years	37.6	36.2	39.2	38.1	40.4	36.7	37.8	39.2
40 to 49 years	23.2	23.2	25.0	25.5	13.0	23.6	21.8	24.6
50 to 59 years	10.5	10.3	12.3	10.5	7.9	11.8	9.6	9.5
60 years or older	4.6	5.1	5.6	3.6	2.4	6.0	3.6	3.1
Race/ethnicity (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	92.2	91.1	95.0	92.6	91.1	93.5	91.9	90.2
Black	3.8	4.8	1.4	3.3	5.0	2.5	4.0	5.9
Hispanic	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.2
Other	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.8
Years of teaching experience (percent)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 years	24.8	25.2	18.6	23.7	40.6	20.8	27.5	29.4
5 to 9 years	27.0	27.7	22.6	29.2	27.5	24.5	30.7	26.8
10 years or more	48.2	47.1	58.8	47.1	31.9	54.8	41.8	43.8
Average salary[3]								
Base salary	$14,400	$12,900	$17,100	$14,900	$14,900	$13,900	$13,600	$16,500
Earned income[4]	15,600	13,700	19,000	16,500	16,600	15,100	14,800	18,000

[1] Tabulation includes full-time and part-time teachers.

[2] Includes schools with a religious orientation or religious affiliation.

[3] Average salary of full-time teachers only.

[4] Includes base salary, additional compensation for additional duties, summer school salary, and nonschool-related income.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have any other grade spans. Other schools includes special education, alternative, and vocational schools. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Data on other tables reflect full-time-equivalent teachers. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "1985-86 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 48.—Characteristics of private schools, by level and affiliation of school: 1985-86

[Percentage distribution]

School characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Religious affiliation of school[1]		
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other	Catholic	Other religiously affiliated	Not religiously affiliated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools	**25,616**	**15,303**	**2,438**	**4,949**	**2,926**	**9,911**	**10,771**	**4,934**
Number of days attended in 1984-85								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 180 days	35.7	37.4	33.1	43.5	15.5	32.8	42.4	26.7
180 days	49.8	50.0	57.3	47.8	46.4	57.3	48.8	37.2
More than 180 days	14.5	12.6	9.7	8.8	38.2	9.9	8.8	36.2
Number of hours in session each day, 1985-86								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 hours or less	5.6	4.0	16.0	2.3	10.7	8.6	1.4	8.7
More than 5 hours to 6 hours	46.2	51.6	41.5	27.3	53.5	62.1	32.0	45.0
More than 6 hours to 7 hours	42.4	41.5	37.2	53.0	33.9	27.5	57.1	40.3
More than 7 hours	5.8	2.9	5.4	17.4	2.0	1.9	9.4	6.0
Years in operation								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 years or less	25.5	20.2	9.9	41.4	39.2	1.7	45.2	30.2
11 to 24 years	24.2	16.5	27.5	36.7	40.8	14.2	25.5	41.6
25 years or more	50.3	63.3	62.6	21.9	20.0	84.1	29.3	28.2
Mean enrollment per school	234	218	541	211	94	363	142	174
Minority enrollment, 1985-86								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	12.1	13.9	2.5	16.2	3.3	7.2	21.8	0.6
Less than 5 percent	26.8	31.2	25.3	20.9	15.4	38.6	18.7	21.0
5 to 14 percent	22.4	19.8	36.1	23.4	22.9	20.4	20.9	29.4
15 to 24 percent	10.6	7.7	14.4	11.6	21.1	8.9	12.7	9.8
25 to 49 percent	10.0	7.8	11.8	5.1	28.6	7.2	8.4	19.3
50 to 74 percent	8.1	7.1	3.7	17.2	2.1	3.8	10.9	11.0
75 to 89 percent	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.7
90 percent or more	8.1	10.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	11.5	5.4	7.1
Tuition group								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $500	13.0	18.8	4.8	5.4	1.1	25.6	6.3	1.1
$500 to $1,000	27.9	35.1	4.4	29.6	5.0	37.1	30.8	1.0
$1,001 to $1,500	26.4	29.1	34.4	22.7	9.3	25.7	30.7	17.6
$1,501 to $2,500	14.6	8.3	28.7	18.0	31.8	7.7	20.4	16.0
More than $2,500	18.2	8.8	27.8	24.4	52.9	3.9	11.9	64.3

[1] Includes schools with a religious orientation or religious affiliation.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have any other grade spans. Other schools includes special education, alternative, and vocational schools. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "1985-86 Private School Survey." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 49. – Enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates in private elementary and secondary schools,[1] by State: Fall 1980 and 1979-80

State	Enrollment, fall 1980			Teachers, fall 1980			High school graduates, 1979-80		
	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**4,961,755**	**3,138,209**	**1,823,546**	**277,413**	**143,827**	**133,586**	**294,536**	**192,476**	**102,060**
Alabama	62,669	14,720	47,949	3,625	668	2,957	3,877	668	3,209
Alaska	3,800	1,029	2,771	284	76	208	175	57	118
Arizona	40,261	18,306	21,955	2,291	778	1,513	1,802	992	810
Arkansas	18,423	7,223	11,200	1,119	376	743	1,114	493	621
California	513,709	262,690	251,019	26,913	10,097	16,816	24,862	15,910	8,952
Colorado	35,250	17,120	18,130	2,342	892	1,450	1,860	850	1,010
Connecticut	88,404	61,760	26,644	5,887	2,880	3,007	8,568	4,688	3,880
Delaware	23,374	14,725	8,649	1,361	668	693	1,466	1,080	386
District of Columbia	21,203	12,214	8,989	1,624	646	978	1,614	1,075	539
Florida	204,988	74,268	130,720	11,779	3,245	8,534	10,355	4,786	5,569
Georgia	82,505	13,297	69,208	5,302	617	4,685	5,272	841	4,431
Hawaii	37,147	15,059	22,088	2,051	626	1,425	2,628	921	1,707
Idaho	5,839	2,189	3,650	312	108	204	314	134	180
Illinois	349,463	278,240	71,223	17,126	12,075	5,051	20,338	17,684	2,654
Indiana	100,234	63,237	36,997	5,271	3,029	2,242	5,359	3,531	1,828
Iowa	55,227	44,790	10,437	3,059	2,405	654	3,837	3,307	530
Kansas	33,889	25,610	8,279	1,990	1,301	689	1,811	1,475	336
Kentucky	69,728	50,226	19,502	3,843	2,497	1,346	4,390	3,299	1,091
Louisiana	158,921	112,099	46,822	8,190	5,143	3,047	9,275	6,700	2,575
Maine	17,540	6,733	10,807	1,460	331	1,129	1,835	215	1,620
Maryland	106,447	68,168	38,279	6,541	3,442	3,099	6,851	4,645	2,206
Massachusetts	138,333	104,720	33,613	9,323	5,153	4,170	12,632	8,145	4,487
Michigan	211,871	129,992	81,879	10,050	5,517	4,533	13,063	8,296	4,767
Minnesota	88,966	64,418	24,548	4,876	3,264	1,612	4,403	3,004	1,399
Mississippi	50,116	11,342	38,774	3,032	605	2,427	3,722	572	3,150
Missouri	126,319	95,194	31,125	7,047	4,862	2,185	7,371	5,890	1,481
Montana	7,668	4,684	2,984	491	274	217	453	328	125
Nebraska	38,574	30,169	8,405	2,329	1,771	558	2,842	2,612	230
Nevada	6,599	4,305	2,294	316	171	145	299	288	11
New Hampshire	20,721	11,239	9,482	1,499	557	942	2,151	677	1,474
New Jersey	229,878	189,876	40,002	12,774	8,828	3,946	14,043	11,494	2,549
New Mexico	18,027	9,217	8,810	1,162	426	736	931	315	616
New York	579,670	425,981	153,689	31,618	18,285	13,333	32,366	24,643	7,723
North Carolina	58,078	9,323	48,755	3,919	417	3,502	2,781	310	2,471
North Dakota	10,659	8,230	2,429	645	479	166	714	575	139
Ohio	268,357	227,888	40,469	13,878	11,018	2,860	15,734	13,701	2,033
Oklahoma	16,335	7,381	8,954	1,126	403	723	1,035	491	544
Oregon	27,828	14,357	13,471	1,626	754	872	1,684	835	849
Pennsylvania	402,058	314,367	87,691	20,705	13,416	7,289	26,033	20,756	5,277
Rhode Island	29,875	25,015	4,860	1,748	1,132	616	2,102	1,685	417
South Carolina	49,619	7,555	42,064	3,218	367	2,851	2,693	332	2,361
South Dakota	10,898	6,882	4,016	815	437	378	639	400	239
Tennessee	71,617	15,185	56,432	4,623	817	3,806	5,226	1,241	3,985
Texas	148,534	79,766	68,768	9,242	4,165	5,077	7,089	3,929	3,160
Utah	5,555	3,055	2,500	309	121	188	479	210	269
Vermont	7,555	4,082	3,473	668	231	437	921	278	643
Virginia	75,069	23,060	52,009	5,208	1,135	4,073	4,473	1,252	3,221
Washington	55,950	27,356	28,594	3,168	1,265	1,903	3,097	1,566	1,531
West Virginia	12,608	8,466	4,142	742	467	275	850	597	253
Wisconsin	162,361	110,014	52,347	8,654	5,508	3,146	6,950	4,703	2,247
Wyoming	3,036	1,387	1,649	232	82	150	157	–	157

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

[2] Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

– Data not available.

NOTE. – Tabulation includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Private Elementary and Secondary School Universe" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 50.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919-20 to 1986-87

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment			Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	5,494,347	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	5,600,519	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	5,198,326	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2]129,800	[2]58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,102	4,940,600	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2]131,200	[2]59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2]133,200	[2]62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	4,034,785	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,743	3,790,000	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,589	1,728	3,621,000	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77	8,281	1,623	3,365,000	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,204	1,593	3,289,000	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978-79	8,159	1,564	3,218,000	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979-80	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570
1980-81	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	96,739	49,038
1981-82	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	96,847	49,325
1982-83	7,950	1,482	3,026,000	2,225,000	801,000	97,337	49,123
1983-84[3]	7,931	1,463	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	98,591	48,322
1984-85[3]	7,890	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	99,820	50,068
1985-86[3]	7,806	1,430	2,819,000	2,057,000	762,000	96,741	49,853
1986-87	7,709	1,411	2,735,000	2,007,000	728,000	93,554	48,376

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

[3] Data revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory* (copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, 1986-1987. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 51.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1988

Year	Public and private schools			Public schools			Private schools		
	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number of teachers, in thousands								
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1]145	[1]94	[1]51
1956	1,354	854	499	1,199	751	447	[1]155	[1]103	[1]52
1957	1,424	898	526	1,259	786	473	[1]165	[1]112	[1]53
1958	1,475	931	544	1,306	815	491	[1]169	[1]116	[1]53
1959	1,531	952	580	1,355	832	524	[1]176	[1]120	[1]56
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1]192	[1]133	59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	[1]59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1]200	[1]135	[1]65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1]212	[1]142	[1]70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1]217	[1]146	[1]71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1]223	[1]147	[1]76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1]224	[1]148	[1]76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,242	1,258	985	2,013	1,107	907	[1]229	[1]151	[1]78
1970	2,288	1,281	1,007	2,055	1,128	927	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1]230	[1]152	[1]78
1972	2,334	1,294	1,040	2,103	1,140	963	[1]231	[1]154	[1]77
1973	2,369	1,306	1,063	2,133	1,149	984	[1]236	[1]157	[1]79
1974	2,410	1,331	1,079	2,165	1,167	998	[1]245	[1]164	[1]81
1975	2,451	1,352	1,099	2,196	1,180	1,016	[1]255	[1]172	[1]83
1976	2,454	1,349	1,105	2,186	1,166	1,020	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,478	1,375	1,103	2,206	1,190	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,459	1,378	1,081	2,183	1,190	993	[1]276	[1]188	[1]88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,438	1,380	1,057	2,125	1,159	965	[1]313	[1]221	[1]92
1982	2,446	1,402	1,044	2,121	1,171	950	[1]325	[1]231	[1]94
1983	2,463	1,418	1,045	2,126	1,178	948	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,448	1,060	2,168	1,205	963	[1]340	[1]243	[1]97
1985[2]	2,550	1,483	1,067	2,207	1,237	970	343	246	97
1986[3]	2,591	1,517	1,075	2,243	1,267	977	[1]348	[1]250	[1]98
1987[4]	2,630	1,543	1,087	2,276	1,284	992	354	259	95
1988[4]	—	—	—	2,313	1,316	997	—	—	—
	Pupil-teacher ratios								
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1]31.7	[1]40.4	[1]15.7
1956	27.0	30.7	20.8	26.5	29.6	21.2	[1]31.6	[1]38.8	[1]17.3
1957	26.8	30.3	20.9	26.2	29.1	21.3	[1]31.5	[1]38.4	[1]17.0
1958	26.8	30.0	21.4	26.1	28.7	21.7	[1]32.5	[1]38.8	[1]18.9
1959	26.7	30.0	21.2	26.0	28.7	21.5	[1]32.2	[1]38.7	[1]18.5
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1]30.7	[1]36.1	18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	[1]32.5	39.0	[1]19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1]30.5	[1]36.3	[1]18.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1]29.7	[1]35.2	[1]18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1]29.0	[1]34.2	[1]18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1]27.8	[1]32.7	[1]18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1]26.8	[1]31.1	[1]18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.8	25.2	19.8	22.7	24.8	20.0	[1]24.0	[1]27.8	[1]16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.6	22.3	24.4	19.9	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1]22.6	[1]25.7	[1]16.7
1972	21.7	24.0	19.0	21.8	24.0	19.1	[1]21.6	[1]24.0	[1]16.9
1973	21.3	23.1	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1]21.2	[1]23.6	[1]16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1]20.4	[1]22.6	[1]16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1]19.6	[1]21.5	[1]15.7
1976	20.2	21.7	18.3	20.3	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1]18.1	[1]19.7	[1]14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.2	16.7	18.9	20.5	16.9	[1]17.6	[1]18.6	[1]15.2
1982	18.5	20.0	16.5	18.7	20.4	16.6	[1]17.2	[1]18.2	[1]14.9
1983	18.3	20.0	16.0	18.5	20.4	16.2	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.6	15.6	18.1	20.0	15.7	[1]16.8	[1]17.7	[1]14.4
1985[2]	17.7	19.2	15.5	17.9	19.6	15.7	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986[3]	17.5	18.8	15.8	17.8	19.1	16.0	[1]16.1	[1]17.2	[1]13.3
1987[4]	17.5	19.1	15.1	17.7	19.5	15.3	16.1	17.0	13.7
1988[4]	—	—	—	17.4	19.3	14.8	—	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary.

[4] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey and *Projections of Education Statistics*, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1988.)

Table 52.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and State: Fall 1984 to fall 1987

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1984	Number of teachers, fall 1985[1]				Number of teachers, fall 1986				Estimated number of teachers, fall 1987
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,168,298**	**2,206,884**	**[2]1,136,926**	**[2]909,133**	**[2]160,825**	**[2]2,243,370**	**[2]1,154,974**	**[2]914,789**	**[2]173,607**	**[2]2,276,368**
Alabama	36,647	36,138	(3)	(3)	(3)	36,971	(3)	(3)	(3)	37,446
Alaska	6,127	6,814	3,323	3,491	—	6,448	2,524	3,924	—	6,422
Arizona	26,900	27,935	19,975	7,960	—	29,104	21,083	8,021	—	30,992
Arkansas	23,985	24,767	11,520	12,051	1,196	24,944	12,217	12,204	523	30,000
California	178,310	184,151	109,603	74,548	—	190,484	115,110	75,374	—	(3)
Colorado	28,824	29,894	15,829	14,065	—	30,704	15,694	15,010	—	31,000
Connecticut	32,618	32,903	11,868	15,890	5,145	34,252	12,142	16,729	5,381	34,700
Delaware	5,577	5,745	2,691	3,054	—	5,883	2,837	3,046	—	5,952
District of Columbia	5,889	6,137	2,952	2,392	793	5,984	3,291	2,031	662	6,400
Florida	86,264	88,973	38,899	35,459	14,615	91,969	40,358	36,438	15,173	(3)
Georgia	56,294	57,374	30,684	19,584	7,106	57,881	31,012	19,703	7,166	59,415
Hawaii	7,078	7,276	3,946	3,141	189	7,291	3,978	3,130	183	[4]7,684
Idaho	10,147	10,255	4,870	4,551	834	10,234	4,850	4,532	852	10,572
Illinois	102,013	102,657	57,279	29,848	15,530	104,609	58,327	30,254	16,028	101,749
Indiana	51,308	51,976	23,588	23,499	4,889	52,896	24,246	23,554	5,096	53,550
Iowa	31,882	31,770	15,312	15,651	807	30,958	14,634	15,385	939	30,932
Kansas	26,331	26,686	13,312	10,607	2,767	27,064	13,413	10,785	2,866	27,389
Kentucky	32,850	33,506	22,017	11,489	—	34,507	22,895	11,612	—	[4]35,280
Louisiana	42,180	42,609	23,799	12,280	6,530	42,929	23,615	12,502	6,812	(3)
Maine	13,261	14,226	8,546	5,615	65	13,685	7,654	4,428	1,603	13,500
Maryland	38,030	38,433	18,140	20,293	—	39,491	19,127	20,364	—	39,831
Massachusetts	56,504	56,845	18,420	31,887	6,538	58,066	18,931	32,343	6,792	(3)
Michigan	81,185	82,193	42,623	19,830	19,740	83,130	43,037	20,195	19,898	(3)
Minnesota	40,108	41,314	20,081	21,233	—	40,957	20,089	20,868	—	41,770
Mississippi	25,388	26,102	14,567	11,535	—	26,219	14,890	11,329	—	26,541
Missouri	47,366	48,170	24,416	23,253	501	48,902	24,973	23,365	564	49,000
Montana	9,537	9,705	6,562	3,143	—	9,818	6,665	3,153	—	(3)
Nebraska	17,656	17,687	9,433	8,254	—	17,748	9,485	8,263	—	17,656
Nevada	7,496	7,751	3,520	3,254	977	7,908	4,216	3,692	—	8,122
New Hampshire	10,065	10,104	6,063	4,041	—	10,300	6,206	4,094	—	10,500
New Jersey	73,774	74,236	37,656	28,342	8,238	75,558	38,793	28,209	8,556	76,815
New Mexico	14,538	14,781	8,139	4,482	2,160	14,876	8,249	4,400	2,227	14,985
New York	163,044	165,573	74,058	68,354	23,161	168,940	75,944	68,733	24,263	175,000
North Carolina	56,084	57,638	37,265	19,538	835	58,103	29,506	20,512	8,085	58,500
North Dakota	[1]7,794	7,796	4,964	2,832	—	7,779	5,025	2,754	—	6,833
Ohio	98,061	98,264	51,816	46,448	—	98,894	53,135	45,759	—	98,870
Oklahoma	34,894	35,752	16,247	15,916	3,589	35,041	15,892	15,324	3,825	35,229
Oregon	[1]24,444	24,605	12,981	10,828	796	24,615	13,800	10,049	766	[4]24,912
Pennsylvania	101,484	101,665	43,829	47,362	10,474	102,993	44,298	47,861	10,834	102,900
Rhode Island	8,752	8,844	3,874	3,845	1,125	8,916	3,994	3,783	1,139	[4]8,935
South Carolina	33,764	34,645	22,212	12,433	—	35,349	22,905	12,444	—	35,200
South Dakota	8,579	8,340	5,531	2,737	72	8,031	4,693	3,281	57	[4]8,172
Tennessee	39,636	40,023	25,008	15,015	—	41,103	25,599	15,504	—	41,300
Texas	172,865	181,051	91,956	84,799	4,296	185,310	95,127	85,856	4,327	190,000
Utah	16,169	17,126	8,656	6,150	2,320	17,752	9,008	6,410	2,334	17,500
Vermont	[1]6,327	6,397	2,857	3,488	52	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	57,498	57,339	31,539	25,358	442	58,141	32,538	25,097	506	58,750
Washington	35,706	36,202	17,040	15,645	3,517	37,065	17,793	15,719	3,553	37,751
West Virginia	22,732	22,733	10,859	8,377	3,497	22,931	10,839	8,460	3,632	22,589
Wisconsin	47,082	46,482	23,531	18,049	4,902	47,039	23,948	17,277	5,814	47,300
Wyoming	[1]7,191	7,296	4,266	2,156	874	7,201	4,270	2,124	807	6,500
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	623	401	185	37	—
Guam	—	1,329	735	567	27	1,430	726	677	27	—
Northern Marianas	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,520	32,683	17,754	13,268	1,661	32,361	17,494	13,035	1,832	—
Virgin Islands	1,665	1,631	774	737	120	1,606	788	680	138	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State or States.

[3] Data not reported.

[4] Actual fall 1987 data.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 53.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1984 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1984			Fall 1985			Fall 1986		
	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**[1]2,168,298**	**[1]39,295,210**	**18.1**	**[1]2,206,884**	**[1]39,508,625**	**17.9**	**[2]2,243,370**	**39,837,459**	**17.8**
Alabama	36,647	712,586	19.4	36,138	730,460	20.2	36,971	733,735	19.8
Alaska	6,127	104,599	17.1	6,814	107,345	15.8	6,448	107,973	16.7
Arizona	26,900	530,062	19.7	27,935	548,252	19.6	29,104	534,538	18.4
Arkansas	23,985	432,668	18.0	24,767	433,410	17.5	24,944	437,438	17.5
California	178,310	4,151,110	23.3	184,151	4,255,554	23.1	190,484	4,377,989	23.0
Colorado	28,824	545,427	18.9	29,894	550,642	18.4	30,704	558,415	18.2
Connecticut	32,618	468,145	14.4	32,903	462,026	14.0	34,252	468,847	13.7
Delaware	5,577	91,767	16.5	5,745	92,901	16.2	5,883	94,410	16.0
District of Columbia	5,889	87,397	14.8	6,137	87,092	14.2	5,984	85,612	14.3
Florida	86,264	1,524,107	17.7	[1]88,973	[1]1,562,283	17.6	91,969	1,607,320	17.5
Georgia	56,294	1,062,315	18.9	57,374	1,079,594	18.8	57,881	1,096,425	18.9
Hawaii	7,078	163,860	23.2	7,276	164,169	22.6	7,291	164,640	22.6
Idaho	10,147	208,080	20.5	10,255	208,669	20.3	10,234	208,391	20.4
Illinois	102,013	1,834,355	18.0	102,657	1,826,478	17.8	104,609	1,825,185	17.4
Indiana	51,308	972,659	19.0	51,976	966,106	18.6	52,896	966,780	18.3
Iowa	31,882	491,011	15.4	31,770	485,332	15.3	30,958	481,286	15.5
Kansas	26,331	405,347	15.4	26,686	410,229	15.4	27,064	416,091	15.4
Kentucky	32,850	644,421	19.6	33,506	643,833	19.2	34,507	642,778	18.6
Louisiana	42,180	800,941	19.0	[1]42,609	[1]788,349	18.6	42,929	795,188	18.5
Maine	13,261	207,537	15.7	14,226	206,101	14.5	13,685	211,752	15.5
Maryland	38,030	673,840	17.7	38,433	671,560	17.5	39,491	675,747	17.1
Massachusetts	56,504	859,391	15.2	56,845	844,330	14.9	58,066	833,918	14.4
Michigan	81,185	1,696,982	20.9	82,193	1,689,828	20.6	83,130	1,681,880	20.2
Minnesota	40,108	701,697	17.5	41,314	705,140	17.1	40,957	711,134	17.4
Mississippi	25,388	466,058	18.4	26,102	471,195	18.1	26,219	498,639	19.0
Missouri	47,366	793,793	16.8	48,170	795,107	16.5	48,902	800,606	16.4
Montana	9,597	154,412	16.1	9,705	153,869	15.9	9,818	153,327	15.6
Nebraska	17,656	265,599	15.0	17,687	265,819	15.0	17,748	267,139	15.1
Nevada	7,496	151,633	20.2	7,751	154,948	20.0	7,908	161,239	20.4
New Hampshire	10,065	[1]158,614	15.8	10,104	160,974	15.9	10,300	163,717	15.9
New Jersey	73,774	1,129,223	15.3	74,236	1,116,194	15.0	75,558	1,107,467	14.7
New Mexico	14,538	272,478	18.7	14,781	277,551	18.8	14,876	281,943	19.0
New York	163,044	2,645,811	16.2	165,573	2,621,378	15.8	168,940	2,607,719	15.4
North Carolina	56,084	1,088,724	19.4	57,638	1,086,165	18.8	58,103	1,085,248	18.7
North Dakota	[1]7,794	118,711	16.3	[1]7,796	118,570	15.2	7,779	118,703	15.3
Ohio	98,061	1,805,440	18.4	98,264	[1]1,793,965	18.3	98,894	1,793,508	18.1
Oklahoma	34,894	589,690	16.9	35,752	592,327	16.6	35,041	593,183	16.9
Oregon	[1]24,444	446,884	18.3	24,605	447,527	18.2	24,615	449,307	18.3
Pennsylvania	101,484	1,701,880	16.8	101,665	1,683,221	16.6	102,993	1,674,161	16.3
Rhode Island	8,752	134,034	15.3	8,844	133,442	15.1	8,916	134,126	15.0
South Carolina	33,764	602,718	17.9	34,645	606,643	17.5	35,349	611,629	17.3
South Dakota	8,579	123,314	14.4	8,340	124,291	14.9	8,031	125,458	15.6
Tennessee	39,636	817,212	20.6	40,023	813,753	20.3	41,103	818,073	19.9
Texas	172,865	3,040,305	17.6	[1]181,051	3,131,705	17.3	185,310	3,209,515	17.3
Utah	16,169	390,141	24.1	17,126	403,395	23.6	17,752	415,994	23.4
Vermont	6,327	90,089	14.2	6,397	90,157	14.1	—	92,112	—
Virginia	57,498	965,222	16.8	57,339	968,104	16.9	58,141	975,135	16.8
Washington	35,706	741,177	20.8	36,202	749,706	20.7	37,065	761,428	20.5
West Virginia	22,732	362,941	16.0	22,733	357,923	15.7	22,931	351,837	15.3
Wisconsin	47,082	767,542	16.3	46,482	768,234	16.5	47,039	767,819	16.3
Wyoming	[1]7,191	101,261	12.6	[1]7,296	102,779	14.1	7,201	100,955	14.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	623	11,055	17.7
Guam	—	—	—	1,329	26,043	19.6	1,430	25,676	18.0
Northern Marianas	310	4,841	15.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,520	692,923	21.3	32,683	686,914	21.0	32,361	679,489	21.0
Virgin Islands	1,665	26,122	15.7	1,631	25,448	15.6	1,606	24,435	15.2

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 54. – Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1986

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sex (percent)						
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9	68.8
Median age (years)						
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41
Race (percent)						
White	–	–	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6
Black	–	–	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9
Other	–	–	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4
Marital status (percent)						
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4
Highest degree held (percent)						
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
College credits earned in last 3 years						
Percent who earned credits	–	–	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1
Mean number of credits earned[1]	–	–	14	–	9	4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1
Average number of pupils per class						
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	–	–	25	23	22	–
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties						
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	–	181	181	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	–	5	4	5	6	5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	–	–	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413
Willingness to teach again (percent)						
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3

[1] Measured in semester hours.

[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

– Data not available.

NOTE. – Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985-86*. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 55.—Job satisfaction of public school teachers: 1984 to 1987

Item	Percent of teachers			
	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5
Satisfaction with job as a teacher in public schools				
Very satisfied	40	—	33	40
Somewhat satisfied	41	—	48	45
Somewhat dissatisfied	16	—	15	12
Very dissatisfied	2	—	4	2
Seriously considered leaving teaching to go into some other occupation	—	51	55	52
Likely to leave the teaching profession to go into some other occupation within the next 5 years	—	27	27	22

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1987.* (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 56.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1986

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981[1]	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6
Industrial arts	5.1	6.2	3.9	5.2	2.2
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5
Other	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.3	3.4

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985-86.* (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 57.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959-60 to 1986-87

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1986-87 dollars[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959-60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$18,913	$18,231	$19,976
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	20,404	19,757	21,366
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	21,612	20,927	22,589
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	22,593	21,875	23,554
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	24,275	23,571	25,154
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	25,434	24,777	26,188
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	25,963	25,269	26,801
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	26,238	25,478	27,119
1972-73	10,176	9,893	10,507	26,444	25,709	27,304
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	25,708	25,062	26,421
1974-75	11,690	11,334	12,000	25,109	24,344	25,774
1975-76	12,600	12,280	12,937	25,270	24,628	25,946
1976-77	13,354	12,989	13,776	25,315	24,623	26,115
1977-78	14,198	13,845	14,603	25,219	24,592	25,939
1978-79	15,032	14,681	15,450	24,410	23,840	25,089
1979-80	15,970	15,569	16,459	22,886	22,311	23,587
1980-81	17,644	17,230	18,142	22,664	22,132	23,304
1981-82	19,274	18,853	19,805	22,782	22,284	23,410
1982-83	20,693	20,226	21,288	23,451	22,922	24,125
1983-84	21,917	21,456	22,554	23,955	23,451	24,651
1984-85	23,595	23,184	24,197	24,823	24,390	25,456
1985-86	25,201	24,667	25,870	25,764	25,218	26,448
1986-87	26,551	25,960	27,283	26,551	25,960	27,283

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Data for some recent years have been revised since originally published.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1986-87. Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 58.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969-70 to 1986-87

State	Current dollars						Constant 1986-87 dollars[1]					Percent change 1969-70 to 1986-87 in constant dollars
	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86[2]	1986-87	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$8,635**	**$15,970**	**$19,274**	**$21,917**	**$25,201**	**$26,551**	**$25,434**	**$22,886**	**$22,782**	**$23,955**	**$25,764**	**4.4**
Alabama	6,818	13,060	15,612	17,682	23,040	23,500	20,082	18,716	18,454	19,326	23,555	17.0
Alaska	10,560	27,210	31,924	37,807	41,480	43,970	31,104	38,994	37,734	41,322	42,407	41.4
Arizona	8,711	15,054	19,211	21,642	24,680	25,972	25,658	21,573	22,708	23,654	25,231	1.2
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	14,506	16,929	19,519	19,904	18,577	17,625	17,146	18,503	19,955	7.1
California	10,315	18,020	22,755	24,343	29,130	31,219	30,383	25,824	26,897	27,153	29,781	2.8
Colorado	7,761	16,205	19,577	23,276	25,892	27,387	22,860	23,223	23,140	25,440	26,470	19.8
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	18,858	22,627	26,610	28,902	27,281	23,257	22,290	24,731	27,205	5.9
Delaware	9,015	16,148	19,290	20,934	24,624	27,467	26,554	23,141	22,801	22,880	25,174	3.4
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	24,265	27,659	33,211	33,797	30,294	31,800	28,681	30,231	33,953	11.6
Florida	8,412	14,149	16,780	19,497	22,250	23,785	24,777	20,276	19,834	21,310	22,747	-4.0
Georgia	7,276	13,853	16,363	18,630	23,046	24,200	21,431	19,852	19,341	20,362	23,561	12.9
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	22,542	24,357	25,845	26,815	27,844	28,547	26,645	26,622	26,422	-3.7
Idaho	6,890	13,611	16,401	17,985	20,969	21,469	20,294	19,505	19,386	19,657	21,437	5.8
Illinois	9,569	17,601	21,020	24,191	26,897	28,238	28,185	25,223	24,846	26,440	27,498	0.2
Indiana	8,833	15,599	18,636	21,538	24,325	26,083	26,017	22,354	22,028	23,541	24,868	0.3
Iowa	8,355	15,203	18,270	20,149	21,690	22,603	24,610	21,787	21,595	22,022	22,175	-8.2
Kansas	7,612	13,690	16,712	19,411	22,644	23,427	22,421	19,619	19,754	21,216	23,150	4.5
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	17,290	19,660	20,948	22,612	20,480	20,808	20,437	21,488	21,416	10.4
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	17,930	18,400	20,303	20,054	20,701	19,719	21,193	20,111	20,757	-3.1
Maine	7,572	13,071	15,105	17,328	19,583	21,257	22,303	18,732	17,854	18,939	20,021	-4.7
Maryland	9,383	17,558	21,120	23,870	26,800	28,893	27,637	25,162	24,964	26,089	27,399	4.5
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	20,249	22,958	26,800	28,410	25,814	24,725	23,935	25,093	27,399	10.1
Michigan	9,826	19,663	24,304	27,104	30,067	31,500	28,942	28,178	28,728	29,624	30,739	8.8
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	19,907	24,350	27,360	28,340	25,502	22,803	23,530	26,614	27,971	11.1
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	14,135	15,812	18,472	19,447	17,078	16,982	16,708	17,282	18,885	13.9
Missouri	7,799	13,682	16,413	19,269	21,945	23,468	22,972	19,607	19,400	21,061	22,435	2.2
Montana	7,606	14,537	17,770	20,690	22,482	23,206	22,403	20,832	21,004	22,614	22,984	3.6
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	16,570	18,785	20,939	22,063	21,723	19,369	19,586	20,532	21,407	1.6
Nevada	9,215	16,295	19,940	22,360	25,610	26,960	27,143	23,352	23,569	24,439	26,182	-0.7
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	14,894	17,376	20,263	22,011	22,889	18,654	17,605	18,992	20,716	-3.8
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	19,910	23,264	27,170	28,718	26,892	24,593	23,534	25,427	27,777	6.8
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	18,690	20,571	21,817	23,977	22,963	21,334	22,092	22,484	22,304	4.4
New York	10,336	19,812	23,437	27,319	30,490	32,000	30,445	28,392	27,703	29,859	31,171	5.1
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	16,947	18,311	22,340	23,775	22,073	20,231	20,032	20,014	22,839	7.7
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	17,426	19,260	20,816	21,284	19,723	19,007	20,598	21,051	21,281	7.9
Ohio	8,300	15,269	18,550	21,290	24,518	26,288	24,448	21,881	21,926	23,270	25,066	7.5
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	16,210	18,630	21,419	22,060	20,271	18,783	19,160	20,362	21,898	8.8
Oregon	8,818	16,266	20,305	23,155	25,660	26,690	25,973	23,310	24,001	25,308	26,233	2.8
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	19,482	22,703	25,853	27,422	26,091	23,667	23,028	24,814	26,431	5.1
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	21,659	25,337	29,470	31,079	25,850	25,798	25,601	27,693	30,128	20.2
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	15,615	17,384	21,595	23,190	20,403	18,720	18,457	19,000	22,077	13.7
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	14,717	16,480	18,095	18,781	18,860	17,695	17,396	18,012	18,499	-0.4
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	16,285	17,910	21,384	22,627	20,766	20,023	19,249	19,575	21,862	9.0
Texas	7,255	14,132	17,582	20,170	24,463	24,588	21,369	20,252	20,782	22,045	25,010	15.1
Utah	7,644	14,909	18,106	20,007	22,603	23,035	22,515	21,365	21,401	21,867	23,108	2.3
Vermont	7,968	12,484	14,715	17,606	20,796	21,835	23,470	17,890	17,393	19,243	21,261	-7.0
Virginia	8,070	14,060	17,008	19,676	23,095	25,473	23,770	20,149	20,104	21,505	23,611	7.2
Washington	9,225	18,820	22,954	24,365	26,209	27,527	27,172	26,970	27,132	26,630	26,795	1.3
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	17,129	17,489	20,627	21,446	22,533	19,647	20,247	19,115	21,088	-4.8
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	19,387	22,811	26,347	27,976	26,400	22,938	22,916	24,932	26,936	6.0
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	21,249	25,197	27,224	28,103	24,247	22,946	25,117	27,540	27,832	15.9

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[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1986-87. Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 59. – Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929-30 to 1986-87

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1986-87 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary	Ratio of instructional staff salary to salary for all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	1,420	1,386	9,229	9,008	1.02
1931-32	1,417	1,198	10,935	9,245	1.18
1933-34	1,227	1,070	10,306	8,988	1.15
1935-36	1,283	1,160	10,393	9,396	1.11
1937-38	1,374	1,224	10,682	9,516	1.12
1939-40	1,441	1,282	11,470	10,205	1.12
1941-42	1,507	1,576	10,762	11,255	0.96
1943-44	1,728	2,030	11,043	12,972	0.85
1945-46	1,995	2,272	12,175	13,865	0.88
1947-48	2,639	2,692	12,595	12,848	0.98
1949-50	3,010	2,930	14,140	13,764	1.03
1951-52	3,450	3,322	14,598	14,057	1.04
1953-54	3,825	3,628	15,817	15,002	1.05
1955-56	4,156	3,924	17,198	16,238	1.06
1957-58	4,702	4,276	18,300	16,642	1.10
1959-60	5,174	4,632	19,590	17,538	1.12
1961-62	5,700	4,928	21,089	18,233	1.16
1963-64	6,240	5,373	22,496	19,370	1.16
1965-66	6,935	5,838	24,160	20,339	1.19
1967-68	7,630	6,444	24,952	21,073	1.18
1969-70	8,840	7,334	26,038	21,602	1.21
1970-71	9,698	7,815	27,165	21,890	1.24
1971-72	10,100	8,334	27,306	22,531	1.21
1972-73	10,633	8,858	27,632	23,019	1.20
1973-74	11,185	9,647	26,679	23,010	1.16
1974-75	12,167	10,420	26,133	22,381	1.17
1975-76	13,124	11,218	26,321	22,498	1.17
1976-77	13,840	11,991	26,236	22,731	1.15
1977-78	14,698	12,829	26,108	22,787	1.15
1978-79	15,764	13,851	25,599	22,492	1.14
1979-80	16,715	15,095	23,954	21,631	1.11
1980-81	18,404	16,495	23,640	21,188	1.12
1981-82	20,327	17,818	24,027	21,061	1.14
1982-83	21,630	18,883	24,513	21,399	1.15
1983-84	22,895	19,749	25,024	21,585	1.16
1984-85	24,655	20,632	25,938	21,706	1.19
1985-86	26,319	21,516	26,907	21,996	1.22
1986-87	27,711	—	27,711	—	—

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1986-87* (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 60.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1986-87

State or other area	Current dollars							Constant 1986-87 dollars[2]					
	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80[3]	1985-86[4]	1986-87	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,715**	**$26,319**	**$27,711**	**$11,470**	**$14,140**	**$19,590**	**$26,038**	**$23,954**	**$26,907**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	24,000	24,480	5,922	9,917	15,153	20,483	19,114	24,536
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	43,474	46,082	—	—	25,970	32,380	39,691	44,445
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	27,300	28,971	12,290	16,705	21,165	26,436	23,187	27,910
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,704	20,179	20,538	4,649	8,460	12,476	18,984	18,206	20,630
California	2,351	—	[3]6,600	9,980	18,626	30,123	32,301	18,714	—	24,990	29,396	26,692	30,796
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,840	26,882	28,400	11,088	13,252	18,920	23,269	24,133	27,483
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	16,989	27,850	30,193	14,813	16,714	22,748	27,688	24,346	28,472
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[3]5,800	9,300	16,845	25,538	28,440	13,405	15,375	21,960	27,393	24,140	26,109
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	38,085	41,467	18,706	18,415	23,778	32,621	32,999	38,936
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	24,055	25,552	8,055	13,896	19,234	25,331	21,317	24,592
Georgia	770	1,963	[5]3,904	7,372	14,547	24,158	25,600	6,129	9,221	14,782	21,714	20,847	24,698
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,829	20,436	26,687	27,646	—	—	20,408	28,951	29,286	27,283
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,110	21,785	22,315	8,414	11,655	15,963	21,375	20,220	22,272
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[6]5,814	9,950	18,271	27,717	29,169	13,532	16,244	22,013	29,308	26,183	28,336
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	25,189	26,988	11,407	15,977	20,984	28,200	23,296	25,752
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[3]4,030	8,200	15,776	22,499	23,434	8,095	11,368	15,259	24,153	22,608	23,002
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[3]4,450	7,811	14,513	24,324	25,297	8,071	12,345	16,849	23,007	20,798	24,867
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	21,850	23,560	6,575	9,095	12,597	22,456	21,997	22,338
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	21,144	20,592	8,008	14,013	18,848	21,266	20,091	21,616
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	20,227	21,943	7,116	9,935	13,987	23,738	19,695	20,679
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	27,806	29,895	13,070	16,883	21,040	29,116	26,236	28,427
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[7]5,545	9,175	18,900	29,065	30,810	16,214	15,681	20,995	27,025	27,085	29,714
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	31,240	32,800	12,545	16,066	21,408	29,823	29,639	31,938
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,654	28,350	29,350	10,157	14,154	19,973	29,328	23,866	28,983
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	19,047	20,036	4,450	6,652	12,548	17,708	17,589	19,473
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,543	22,828	24,383	9,226	12,125	17,175	23,832	20,841	23,338
Montana	1,184	2,962	[3]4,425	8,100	15,080	23,528	24,370	9,425	13,914	16,754	23,858	21,611	24,054
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,236	23,100	24,138	6,599	10,767	14,676	23,137	20,401	23,616
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	26,710	28,250	12,394	15,075	21,555	28,539	24,778	27,307
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	13,508	21,600	22,625	10,014	12,740	16,868	23,617	19,358	22,083
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,500	18,851	28,370	30,102	16,660	16,493	22,229	27,982	27,015	29,004
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,406	25,715	24,709	9,106	15,103	20,378	23,932	22,078	26,290
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	31,300	32,800	20,728	17,409	24,751	30,044	29,234	31,999
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	23,232	24,395	7,530	12,627	15,819	22,810	20,701	23,751
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,684	21,460	21,960	5,930	10,917	13,990	20,324	19,610	21,939
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	26,038	27,869	12,632	14,506	19,401	25,313	23,072	26,620
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	22,080	22,770	8,071	12,853	17,640	21,028	19,346	22,573
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	26,770	27,810	10,611	15,610	20,957	27,098	24,356	27,368
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	17,060	26,520	28,111	13,054	14,121	20,098	26,509	24,448	27,113
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[8]5,499	8,900	18,425	29,651	32,026	14,399	15,474	20,821	26,215	26,404	30,313

Table 60. – Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939-40 to 1986-87 – Continued

State or other area	Current dollars							Constant 1986-87 dollars[2]					
	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80[3]	1985-86[4]	1986-87	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	22,525	24,212	5,914	8,883	13,063	20,618	19,590	23,028
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	18,826	19,518	6,424	9,696	14,104	19,735	18,644	19,247
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	21,874	23,323	6,861	10,814	14,876	21,473	20,339	22,363
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	25,344	25,464	8,589	14,666	17,826	22,100	21,108	25,910
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	26,021	26,394	11,096	14,577	19,295	23,708	24,940	26,602
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	22,184	23,293	7,809	11,030	16,910	24,227	19,060	22,680
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	23,957	26,401	7,156	10,936	16,326	24,153	21,001	24,492
Washington	1,706	3,487	[8]5,643	9,500	19,735	27,370	28,746	13,580	16,381	21,366	27,982	28,281	27,982
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,395	21,529	22,425	9,313	11,392	14,963	23,122	20,629	22,010
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[9]4,870	9,150	16,335	27,000	28,710	10,977	14,126	18,439	26,951	23,409	27,603
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	27,461	28,230	9,305	13,144	18,693	25,131	24,118	28,075
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	–	–	852	5,130	–	–	–	–	–	3,226	15,110	–	–
Former Canal Zone	–	–	6,034	10,400	–	–	–	–	–	22,846	30,633	–	–
Guam	–	–	4,107	7,800	–	–	–	–	–	15,550	22,975	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	[10]2,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,936	–	–	–
Virgin Islands	–	–	3,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,900	–	–	–

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimates revised from previously published data.

[5] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[6] Includes administrators.

[7] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[8] Includes attendance personnel.

[9] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[10] Median salary.

– Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1986-87. Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 61. – Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949-50 to fall 1986

Year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff							
		Total	Intermediate district staff	School district superintendents	Assistants to superintendents	Supervisors of instruction	Total	Principals and assistant principals	Teachers	Teacher aides	Librarians	Guidance counselors	Psychological personnel	Other instructional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1949-50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(1)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,302
1959-60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(2)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277
1969-70	3,367,772	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	[3]31,537	2,292,577	90,593	2,023,253	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	[3]23,693
Fall 1980	4,167,608	78,784	–	13,269	[3]44,961	[3]20,554	2,858,895	107,061	2,183,538	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	[3]116,517
Fall 1984	4,062,619	[3]65,222	–	–	–	–	2,692,135	124,536	2,168,298	288,967	47,024	63,310	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	4,160,521	[3]67,404	–	–	–	–	2,757,129	129,297	2,206,884	306,860	47,442	66,646	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	4,247,432	[3]74,533	–	–	–	–	2,824,086	131,726	2,243,370	332,465	47,979	68,546	(5)	(5)
	Percentage distribution													
1949-50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(1)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5
1959-60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(2)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3
1969-70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	[3]0.9	68.1	2.7	60.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.2	[3]0.7
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	–	0.3	[3]1.1	[3]0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	[3]2.8
Fall 1984	100.0	[3]1.6	–	–	–	–	66.3	3.1	53.4	7.1	1.2	1.6	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	100.0	[3]1.6	–	–	–	–	66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	100.0	[3]1.8	–	–	–	–	66.5	3.1	52.8	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)
	Pupils per staff member													
1949-50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	–	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	–	–	–	–	3,984.7
1959-60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	–	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1
1969-70	13.5	698.8	6,413.4	3,505.3	3,349.9	[3]1,446.5	19.9	503.6	22.5	794.5	1,068.6	935.5	7,396.0	[3]351.8
Fall 1980	9.8	520.2	–	3,088.9	[3]911.6	[3]1,994.1	14.3	382.8	18.8	125.8	853.6	640.7	2,920.7	[3]351.8
Fall 1984	9.7	[3]602.5	–	–	–	–	14.6	315.5	18.1	136.0	835.6	620.7	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	9.5	[3]586.1	–	–	–	–	14.3	305.6	17.9	128.8	832.8	592.8	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	9.4	[3]534.5	–	–	–	–	14.1	302.4	17.8	119.8	830.3	586.2	(5)	(5)

Table 61. – Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949-50 to fall 1986 – Continued

Year	Support staff						
	Total	Secretarial and clerical personnel	Transportation staff	Food service	Plant operation and maintenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949-50	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959-60	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969-70	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	1,229,929	223,647	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]1,006,282
Fall 1984	1,305,262	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	1,335,988	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	1,348,813	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Percentage distribution						
1949-50	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959-60	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969-70	30.0	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	29.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]24.1
Fall 1984	32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	31.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Pupils per staff member						
1949-50	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959-60	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969-70	45.2	277.4	260.2	168.7	166.9	1,717.4	457.1
Fall 1980	33.3	183.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]40.7
Fall 1984	30.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	29.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Data included in column 5.
[2] Data included in column 10.
[3] Data not comparable to figures for other years.
[4] Data included in column 22.
[5] Data included in column 16.
– Data not available.

NOTE. – Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 62.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1986

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[1]	**4,247,432**	**74,533**	**140,633**	**131,726**	**192,798**	**2,243,370**	**332,465**	**68,546**	**47,979**	**1,015,382**
Alabama	70,907	1,125	—	1,949	485	36,971	3,812	971	1,192	24,402
Alaska	9,810	349	18	369	1,063	6,448	1,184	166	156	57
Arizona	56,207	1,141	4,293	1,285	619	29,104	4,363	693	583	14,126
Arkansas	46,372	1,230	1,014	1,254	1,387	24,944	2,513	809	837	12,384
California	385,244	9,817	19,466	14,541	21,173	190,484	50,774	5,084	1,187	72,718
Colorado	58,537	1,061	1,982	2,397	4,015	30,704	3,963	976	757	12,682
Connecticut[2]	39,284	1,011	—	1,453	—	34,252	—	1,950	618	—
Delaware	10,597	139	356	383	438	5,883	658	162	117	2,461
District of Columbia	11,945	533	126	295	1,277	5,984	622	155	168	2,785
Florida	177,639	2,584	—	5,336	1,458	91,969	16,333	3,789	2,331	53,839
Georgia	111,317	659	3,739	3,614	3,849	57,881	10,093	1,220	1,848	28,414
Hawaii	15,892	181	—	391	—	7,291	935	427	251	6,416
Idaho	16,039	295	425	519	536	10,234	877	241	165	2,747
Illinois	185,572	1,842	—	4,204	1,605	104,609	11,329	2,764	2,199	57,020
Indiana	104,482	1,244	452	2,897	6,792	52,896	8,820	1,450	1,049	28,882
Iowa	56,825	620	872	1,400	4,280	30,958	2,831	896	679	14,289
Kansas	47,227	445	2,025	1,466	1,896	27,064	2,544	1,002	900	9,885
Kentucky	67,721	1,386	3,842	1,627	2,305	34,507	4,784	859	1,060	17,351
Louisiana	88,591	2,194	2,598	2,267	2,100	42,929	7,477	799	1,112	27,115
Maine	22,966	598	1,310	825	205	13,685	2,307	443	204	3,389
Maryland	72,931	248	2,023	2,289	3,306	39,491	5,034	1,370	1,037	18,133
Massachusetts	101,905	2,320	5,520	2,041	3,121	58,066	8,024	2,134	699	19,980
Michigan	171,931	2,612	13,202	11,979	5,401	83,130	11,920	3,488	1,557	38,642
Minnesota	69,836	1,592	3,109	1,547	2,961	40,957	5,114	860	759	12,937
Mississippi[3]	40,687	788	795	1,203	1,596	26,219	6,878	648	678	1,882
Missouri	91,609	1,212	—	3,631	—	48,902	3,490	1,890	1,280	31,204
Montana[3]	12,613	182	—	494	—	9,818	982	320	328	489
Nebraska	31,576	522	1,511	1,037	—	17,748	2,505	514	500	7,239
Nevada[3]	9,212	171	—	393	—	7,908	—	288	155	297
New Hampshire	18,352	142	546	567	1,106	10,300	1,542	457	186	3,506
New Jersey	139,541	2,429	12,166	5,074	22,289	75,558	7,817	2,357	1,608	10,243
New Mexico	28,548	490	614	708	1,773	14,876	2,591	479	224	6,793
New York	317,782	3,940	22,705	6,748	7,420	168,940	28,399	4,864	3,219	71,547
North Carolina[3]	105,047	1,929	—	3,495	—	58,103	16,482	1,876	2,020	21,142
North Dakota	13,693	348	343	374	464	7,779	872	164	175	3,174
Ohio	182,796	5,238	5,768	4,760	14,279	98,894	7,345	2,927	1,705	41,880
Oklahoma	65,253	573	1,021	1,801	3,806	35,041	3,825	1,014	675	17,497
Oregon	46,598	903	1,582	1,392	2,362	24,615	3,828	1,064	758	10,094
Pennsylvania	197,861	7,808	7,133	3,884	7,446	102,993	11,454	3,150	1,916	52,077
Rhode Island	14,317	142	641	530	504	8,916	861	333	220	2,170
South Carolina	61,847	776	1,978	1,962	3,013	35,349	5,459	1,146	1,075	11,089
South Dakota	13,903	157	573	457	494	8,031	1,103	229	171	2,688
Tennessee	80,968	598	—	4,346	3,913	41,103	6,256	932	1,306	22,514
Texas	374,721	5,836	4,963	12,253	28,501	185,310	27,799	5,312	3,380	101,367
Utah	30,501	371	730	807	1,311	17,752	3,001	378	329	5,822
Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	108,455	1,582	561	2,857	4,886	58,141	8,137	1,905	1,678	28,708
Washington	65,955	1,029	2,008	2,265	3,297	37,065	4,755	1,205	1,092	13,239
West Virginia	41,653	531	1,651	1,319	613	22,931	2,824	548	372	10,864
Wisconsin	79,086	1,042	2,099	2,005	4,590	47,039	5,321	1,439	1,148	14,403
Wyoming	14,326	336	296	324	869	7,201	1,350	173	149	3,628
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,162	18	71	67	39	623	45	—	8	291
Guam	2,985	16	—	59	126	1,430	81	60	31	1,182
Puerto Rico	40,979	320	69	2,043	359	32,361	1,914	578	645	2,690
Virgin Islands	3,258	104	141	79	84	1,606	337	65	42	800

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, and Vermont, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff not reported.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Data not reported.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 63.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1985

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**[1]4,160,521**	**67,404**	**[1]136,571**	**129,297**	**[1]183,024**	**2,206,884**	**306,860**	**66,646**	**47,442**	**[1]1,016,393**
Alabama[2]	68,992	1,126	—	1,945	497	36,138	3,510	921	1,152	23,703
Alaska	13,370	357	-	526	2,097	6,814	966	151	150	2,309
Arizona	53,675	1,118	4,241	1,234	583	27,935	3,950	691	567	13,356
Arkansas	46,411	1,319	1,002	1,211	1,449	24,767	2,606	743	812	12,502
California	378,883	9,634	19,494	13,726	20,701	184,151	45,435	4,893	1,114	79,735
Colorado	58,199	1,051	2,355	2,301	3,948	29,894	3,716	916	765	13,253
Connecticut[3]	37,720	1,004	—	1,395	—	32,903	—	1,844	574	—
Delaware	10,370	141	364	367	425	5,745	619	163	114	2,432
District of Columbia	10,471	298	482	308	291	6,137	483	248	182	2,042
Florida[2]	172,552	2,505	—	5,160	1,493	88,973	16,639	3,608	2,320	51,854
Georgia	108,735	607	3,842	3,594	3,884	57,374	8,902	1,210	1,850	27,472
Hawaii	17,100	186	—	390	—	7,276	1,006	414	249	7,579
Idaho	16,036	295	425	515	522	10,255	863	252	164	2,745
Illinois	181,515	1,842	—	4,110	1,549	102,657	9,967	2,706	2,185	56,499
Indiana	102,274	839	—	2,665	7,237	51,976	7,601	1,302	1,138	29,516
Iowa	58,779	583	876	1,438	4,100	31,770	3,129	913	658	15,312
Kansas	46,549	453	1,872	1,465	1,823	26,686	2,437	985	907	9,921
Kentucky	65,557	1,403	3,834	1,660	2,262	33,506	3,683	832	1,059	17,318
Louisiana[2]	88,403	1,871	2,330	2,290	2,202	42,609	7,255	816	1,193	27,837
Maine	23,253	571	1,346	807	191	14,226	2,171	419	198	3,324
Maryland[2]	71,264	300	2,154	2,270	3,559	38,433	4,846	1,322	994	17,386
Massachusetts	98,560	2,205	5,247	2,024	2,956	56,845	7,159	2,023	660	19,441
Michigan	168,603	2,527	12,753	11,611	4,997	82,193	11,488	3,441	1,526	38,067
Minnesota	70,721	1,601	3,094	1,619	2,946	41,314	5,648	854	745	12,900
Mississippi	55,580	434	756	1,217	2,467	26,102	7,279	632	708	15,985
Missouri	90,339	1,261	—	3,544	—	48,170	3,100	1,906	1,258	31,100
Montana[4]	12,752	186	—	495	—	9,705	1,268	319	325	454
Nebraska	30,896	520	1,451	1,044	—	17,687	2,229	507	499	6,959
Nevada[4]	8,865	111	—	357	—	7,751	—	256	159	231
New Hampshire	16,958	138	479	563	1,006	10,104	1,433	420	178	2,637
New Jersey	137,638	2,401	12,120	5,099	22,337	74,236	7,425	2,316	1,589	10,115
New Mexico	27,786	819	525	691	1,799	14,781	2,714	477	235	5,745
New York	311,704	3,910	21,905	6,672	7,330	165,573	20,974	4,784	3,114	77,442
North Carolina	109,934	1,912	1,348	3,412	4,281	57,638	16,437	1,814	1,858	21,234
North Dakota[2]	13,671	364	360	384	444	7,796	904	165	186	3,068
Ohio	182,105	5,294	5,853	4,771	14,104	98,264	7,151	2,875	1,713	42,080
Oklahoma	66,858	570	1,078	1,851	3,851	35,752	4,088	1,106	682	17,880
Oregon	46,425	857	1,606	1,399	2,510	24,605	3,805	996	787	9,860
Pennsylvania	182,910	2,519	6,732	3,783	6,857	101,665	9,329	3,153	1,906	46,966
Rhode Island	13,962	145	636	544	518	8,844	803	337	221	1,914
South Carolina	61,132	781	1,957	1,966	2,854	34,645	5,439	1,118	1,080	11,292
South Dakota	14,559	144	213	517	—	8,340	1,734	253	175	3,183
Tennessee	78,321	564	—	4,481	3,784	40,023	4,738	843	1,286	22,602
Texas[2]	357,365	5,764	4,094	11,654	21,100	181,051	26,441	5,122	3,344	98,795
Utah	29,486	365	720	795	1,290	17,126	2,739	372	329	5,750
Vermont	12,238	232	69	712	824	6,397	1,278	226	167	2,333
Virginia	105,659	1,527	536	2,838	4,705	57,339	7,780	1,792	1,687	27,455
Washington	64,159	992	1,888	2,257	3,203	36,202	4,371	1,173	1,091	12,982
West Virginia	41,347	458	1,818	1,320	597	22,733	2,780	527	359	10,755
Wisconsin	77,805	1,040	2,147	1,950	4,398	46,482	5,166	1,315	1,062	14,245
Wyoming[2]	14,374	260	296	350	826	7,296	1,376	175	168	3,627
Outlying areas										
Guam	2,395	18	—	58	10	1,329	90	57	26	807
Puerto Rico	41,242	328	66	2,038	287	32,683	1,996	564	631	2,649
Virgin Islands	3,329	106	249	78	100	1,631	355	69	46	695

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Montana, and Nevada, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[3] Support staff not reported.

[4] Support staff underreported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 64.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1984

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**[1]4,062,619**	**65,222**	**[1]155,946**	**124,536**	**[1]165,668**	**2,168,298**	**288,967**	**63,310**	**47,024**	**[1]983,648**
Alabama[2]	68,421	658	1,756	2,046	3,968	36,647	3,425	685	1,201	18,035
Alaska	13,187	152	—	383	2,608	6,127	904	155	152	2,706
Arizona	51,524	1,103	3,946	1,167	533	26,900	3,911	667	558	12,739
Arkansas	44,859	1,284	996	1,163	1,404	23,985	2,401	587	723	12,316
California	354,654	9,966	23,868	14,003	19,419	178,310	46,451	4,535	1,125	56,977
Colorado	55,079	582	880	2,134	4,330	28,824	3,723	906	737	12,963
Connecticut[3]	37,267	903	—	1,387	—	32,618	—	1,798	561	—
Delaware	10,083	143	356	350	411	5,577	582	155	113	2,396
District of Columbia	10,510	287	343	293	278	5,889	580	239	181	2,420
Florida	165,754	2,346	—	5,070	1,277	86,264	14,261	3,353	2,316	50,867
Georgia	105,637	503	3,521	3,479	3,617	56,294	8,528	1,198	1,841	26,656
Hawaii	15,410	186	—	373	—	7,078	779	408	247	6,339
Idaho	15,878	294	409	508	525[5]	10,147	837	252	167	2,739
Illinois	175,892	1,846	436	4,078	1,509	102,013	9,588	2,183	2,199	52,040
Indiana	100,465	821	—	2,655	5,441	51,308	6,756	1,303	1,141	31,040
Iowa	58,997	589	876	1,442	4,120	31,882	2,946	913	648	15,581
Kansas	45,856	445	1,881	1,453	1,874	26,331	2,342	966	893	9,671
Kentucky	63,683	1,368	3,801	1,631	2,151	32,850	3,154	812	1,105	16,811
Louisiana	86,363	1,780	1,870	2,310	2,500	42,180	6,508	900	1,115	27,200
Maine	21,985	536	1,310	788	176	13,261	2,058	406	187	3,263
Maryland	71,293	271	2,161	2,258	4,328	38,030	4,859	1,259	970	17,157
Massachusetts	97,231	2,136	4,667	2,035	3,266	56,504	6,729	1,993	690	19,211
Michigan	166,728	2,515	12,330	11,592	5,137	81,185	10,948	3,328	1,523	38,170
Minnesota	72,101	1,476	3,413	1,633	3,227	40,108	6,421	854	729	14,240
Mississippi	53,188	477	571	1,281	2,342	25,388	5,675	710	724	16,020
Missouri	88,201	1,246	—	3,501	—	47,366	3,185	1,862	1,239	29,802
Montana[4]	12,576	195	—	499	—	9,597	1,187	311	322	465
Nebraska	30,878	525	1,432	1,042	—	17,656	2,144	503	507	7,069
Nevada	13,301	105	—	351	—	7,496	—	250	154	4,945
New Hampshire[2]	16,428	129	258	513	768	10,065	1,472	410	155	2,658
New Jersey	135,416	2,330	27,498	4,995	8,299	73,774	5,066	2,255	1,604	9,595
New Mexico	27,728	853	574	709	1,831	14,538	2,420	478	241	6,084
New York	320,080	3,787	24,778	6,516	6,450	163,044	20,480	4,686	3,066	87,273
North Carolina	107,902	1,785	1,314	3,348	4,174	56,084	16,313	1,685	1,792	21,407
North Dakota[2]	13,511	359	376	376	444	7,794	852	159	188	2,963
Ohio	180,399	5,125	5,194	4,737	14,023	98,061	6,546	2,807	1,706	42,200
Oklahoma[2]	64,812	567	1,060	1,844	3,741	34,894	3,592	1,073	652	17,389
Oregon[2]	45,842	843	1,517	1,408	2,415	24,444	3,635	911	783	9,886
Pennsylvania	183,958	2,574	6,587	3,779	6,968	101,484	9,221	3,183	1,921	48,241
Rhode Island	13,916	138	568	520	578	8,752	820	343	215	1,982
South Carolina	58,956	770	1,837	1,906	2,696	33,764	4,796	1,063	1,073	11,051
South Dakota	15,719	157	—	422	2,282	8,579	1,090	235	171	2,783
Tennessee	76,277	557	—	4,457	3,637	39,636	4,013	842	1,284	21,851
Texas[4]	223,330	5,632	1,504	7,680	178	172,865	23,457	4,045	3,203	4,766
Utah	27,791	327	728	892	1,254	16,169	2,412	376	320	5,313
Vermont	11,888	230	153	670	606	6,327	1,177	201	164	2,360
Virginia	106,219	1,622	553	2,996	5,000	57,498	7,617	1,890	1,724	27,319
Washington	63,107	959	1,846	2,279	3,131	35,706	4,273	1,156	1,099	12,658
West Virginia	41,252	443	1,772	1,320	637	22,732	2,738	511	366	10,733
Wisconsin	78,535	1,053	2,021	1,925	4,143	47,082	4,822	1,345	1,074	15,070
Wyoming[2]	14,063	244	294	339	807	7,191	1,273	165	155	3,595
Outlying areas										
Northern Marianas	513	29	69	28	22	310	3	5	9	38
Puerto Rico	42,123	336	92	2,611	386	32,520	2,319	516	665	2,678
Virgin Islands[2]	3,406	99	—	75	[5]19	1,665	392	71	43	1,042

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Montana, and Texas, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[3] Support staff data not reported.

[4] Support staff underreported.

[5] Library support staff only.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 65. – Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1984 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[1]			Fall 1986		
	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**4,062,619**	**2,168,298**	**53.4**	**4,160,521**	**2,206,884**	**53.0**	**4,247,432**	**2,243,370**	**52.8**
Alabama	68,421	36,647	53.6	68,992	36,138	52.4	70,907	36,971	52.1
Alaska	13,187	6,127	46.5	13,370	6,814	51.0	9,810	6,448	65.7
Arizona	51,524	26,900	52.2	53,675	27,935	52.0	56,207	29,104	51.8
Arkansas	44,859	23,985	53.5	46,411	24,767	53.4	46,372	24,944	53.8
California	354,654	178,310	50.3	378,883	184,151	48.6	385,244	190,484	49.4
Colorado	55,079	28,824	52.3	58,199	29,894	51.4	58,537	30,704	52.5
Connecticut	[3]37,267	32,618	[3]87.5	[3]37,720	32,903	[3]87.2	[3]39,284	34,252	[3]87.2
Delaware	10,083	5,577	55.3	10,370	5,745	55.4	10,597	5,883	55.5
District of Columbia	10,510	5,889	56.0	10,471	6,137	58.6	11,945	5,984	50.1
Florida	165,754	86,264	52.0	172,552	88,973	51.6	177,639	91,969	51.8
Georgia	105,637	56,294	53.3	108,735	57,374	52.8	111,317	57,881	52.0
Hawaii	15,410	7,078	45.9	17,100	7,276	42.5	15,892	7,291	45.9
Idaho	15,878	10,147	63.9	16,036	10,255	63.9	16,039	10,234	63.8
Illinois	175,892	102,013	58.0	181,515	102,657	56.6	185,572	104,609	56.4
Indiana	100,465	51,308	51.1	102,274	51,976	50.8	104,482	52,896	50.6
Iowa	58,997	31,882	54.0	58,779	31,770	54.0	56,825	30,958	54.5
Kansas	45,856	26,331	57.4	46,549	26,686	57.3	47,227	27,064	57.3
Kentucky	63,683	32,850	51.6	65,557	33,506	51.1	67,721	34,507	51.0
Louisiana	86,363	42,180	48.8	88,403	42,609	48.2	88,591	42,929	48.5
Maine	21,985	13,261	60.3	23,253	14,226	61.2	22,966	13,685	59.6
Maryland	71,293	38,030	53.3	71,264	38,433	53.9	72,931	39,491	54.1
Massachusetts	97,231	56,504	58.1	98,560	56,845	57.7	101,905	58,066	57.0
Michigan	166,728	81,185	48.7	168,603	82,193	48.7	171,931	83,130	48.4
Minnesota	72,101	40,108	55.6	70,721	41,314	58.4	69,836	40,957	58.6
Mississippi	53,188	25,388	47.7	55,580	26,102	47.0	[4]40,687	26,219	[4]64.4
Missouri	88,201	47,366	53.7	90,339	48,170	53.3	91,609	48,902	53.4
Montana	[4]12,576	9,597	[4]76.3	[4]12,752	9,705	[4]76.1	[4]12,613	9,818	[4]77.8
Nebraska	30,878	17,656	57.2	30,896	17,687	57.2	31,576	17,748	56.2
Nevada	13,301	7,496	56.4	[4]8,865	7,751	[4]87.4	[4]9,212	7,908	[4]85.8
New Hampshire	16,428	10,065	61.3	16,958	10,104	59.6	18,352	10,300	56.1
New Jersey	135,416	73,774	54.5	137,638	74,236	53.9	139,541	75,558	54.1
New Mexico	27,728	14,538	52.4	27,786	14,781	53.2	28,548	14,876	52.1
New York	320,080	163,044	50.9	311,704	165,573	53.1	317,782	168,940	53.2
North Carolina	107,902	56,084	52.0	109,934	57,638	52.4	[4]105,047	58,103	[4]55.3
North Dakota	13,511	7,794	57.7	13,671	7,796	57.0	13,693	7,779	56.8
Ohio	180,399	98,061	54.4	182,105	98,264	54.0	182,796	98,894	54.1
Oklahoma	64,812	34,894	53.8	66,858	35,752	53.5	65,253	35,041	53.7
Oregon	45,842	24,444	53.3	46,425	24,605	53.0	46,598	24,615	52.8
Pennsylvania	183,958	101,484	55.2	182,910	101,665	55.6	197,861	102,993	52.1
Rhode Island	13,916	8,752	62.9	13,962	8,844	63.3	14,317	8,916	62.3
South Carolina	58,956	33,764	57.3	61,132	34,645	56.7	61,847	35,349	57.2
South Dakota	15,719	8,579	54.6	14,559	8,340	57.3	13,903	8,031	57.8
Tennessee	76,277	39,636	52.0	78,321	40,023	51.1	80,968	41,103	50.8
Texas	[4]223,330	172,865	[4]77.4	357,365	181,051	50.7	374,721	185,310	49.5
Utah	27,791	16,169	58.2	29,486	17,126	58.1	30,501	17,752	58.2
Vermont	11,888	6,327	53.2	12,238	6,397	52.3	—	—	—
Virginia	106,219	57,498	54.1	105,659	57,339	54.3	108,455	58,141	53.6
Washington	63,107	35,706	56.6	64,159	36,202	56.4	65,955	37,065	56.2
West Virginia	41,252	22,732	55.1	41,347	22,733	55.0	41,653	22,931	55.1
Wisconsin	78,535	47,082	60.0	77,805	46,482	59.7	79,086	47,039	59.5
Wyoming	14,063	7,191	51.1	14,374	7,296	50.8	14,326	7,201	50.3
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1178.0	623.0	—
Guam	—	—	—	2,395	1,329	55.5	2,985	1,430	47.9
Northern Marianas	513	310	60.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	42,123	32,520	77.2	41,242	32,683	79.2	40,979	32,361	79.0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	4,292	1,665	38.8	3,329	1,631	49.0	3,258	1,606	49.3

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting States.
[3] Support staff not reported.
[4] Support staff underreported.
— Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 66. – Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1984 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1984[1]			Fall 1985[1]			Fall 1986		
	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**[2]4,062,619**	**39,295,210**	**[2]9.7**	**[2]4,160,521**	**39,508,625**	**[2]9.5**	**[2]4,247,432**	**39,837,459**	**[2]9.4**
Alabama	68,421	712,586	10.4	68,992	730,460	10.6	70,907	733,735	10.3
Alaska	13,187	104,599	7.9	13,370	107,345	8.0	9,810	107,973	11.0
Arizona	51,524	530,062	10.3	53,675	548,252	10.2	56,207	534,538	9.5
Arkansas	44,859	432,668	9.6	46,411	433,410	9.3	46,372	437,438	9.4
California	354,654	4,151,110	11.7	378,883	4,255,554	11.2	385,244	4,377,989	11.4
Colorado	55,079	545,427	9.9	58,199	550,642	9.5	58,537	558,415	9.5
Connecticut	[3]37,267	468,145	[3]12.6	[3]37,720	462,026	[3]12.2	[3]39,284	468,847	[3]11.9
Delaware	10,083	91,767	9.1	10,370	92,901	9.0	10,597	94,410	8.9
District of Columbia	10,510	87,397	8.3	10,471	87,092	8.3	11,945	85,612	7.2
Florida	165,754	1,524,107	9.2	172,552	1,562,283	9.1	177,639	1,607,320	9.0
Georgia	105,637	1,062,315	10.1	108,735	1,079,594	9.9	111,317	1,096,425	9.8
Hawaii	15,410	163,860	10.6	17,100	164,169	9.6	15,892	164,640	10.4
Idaho	15,878	208,080	13.1	16,036	208,669	13.0	16,039	208,391	13.0
Illinois	175,892	1,834,355	10.4	181,515	1,826,478	10.1	185,572	1,825,185	9.8
Indiana	100,465	972,659	9.7	102,274	966,106	9.4	104,482	966,780	9.3
Iowa	58,997	491,011	8.3	58,779	485,332	8.3	56,825	481,286	8.5
Kansas	45,856	405,347	8.8	46,549	410,229	8.8	47,227	416,091	8.8
Kentucky	63,683	644,421	10.1	65,557	643,833	9.8	67,721	642,778	9.5
Louisiana	86,363	800,941	9.3	88,403	788,349	8.9	88,591	795,188	9.0
Maine	21,985	207,537	9.4	23,253	206,101	8.9	22,966	211,752	9.2
Maryland	71,293	673,840	9.5	71,264	671,560	9.4	72,931	675,747	9.3
Massachusetts	97,231	859,391	8.8	98,560	844,330	8.6	101,905	833,918	8.2
Michigan	166,728	1,696,982	10.2	168,603	1,689,828	10.0	171,931	1,681,880	9.8
Minnesota	72,101	701,697	9.7	70,721	705,140	10.0	69,836	711,134	10.2
Mississippi	53,188	466,058	8.8	55,580	471,195	8.5	[4]40,687	498,639	[4]12.3
Missouri	88,201	793,793	9.0	90,339	795,107	8.8	91,609	800,606	8.7
Montana	[4]12,576	154,412	[4]12.3	[4]12,752	153,869	[4]12.1	[4]12,613	153,327	[4]12.2
Nebraska	30,878	265,599	8.6	30,896	265,819	8.6	31,576	267,139	8.5
Nevada	13,301	151,633	11.4	[4]8,865	154,948	[4]17.5	[4]9,212	161,239	[4]17.5
New Hampshire	16,428	158,614	9.7	16,958	160,974	9.5	18,352	163,717	8.9
New Jersey	135,416	1,129,223	8.3	137,638	1,116,194	8.1	139,541	1,107,467	7.9
New Mexico	27,728	272,478	9.8	27,786	277,551	10.0	28,548	281,943	9.9
New York	320,080	2,645,811	8.3	311,704	2,621,378	8.4	317,782	2,607,719	8.2
North Carolina	107,902	1,088,724	10.1	109,934	1,086,165	9.9	[4]105,047	1,085,248	[4]10.3
North Dakota	13,511	118,711	8.8	13,671	118,570	8.7	13,693	118,703	8.7
Ohio	180,399	1,805,440	10.0	182,105	1,793,965	9.9	182,796	1,793,508	9.8
Oklahoma	64,812	589,690	9.1	66,858	592,327	8.9	65,253	593,183	9.1
Oregon	45,842	446,884	9.7	46,425	447,527	9.6	46,598	449,307	9.6
Pennsylvania	183,958	1,701,880	9.3	182,910	1,683,221	9.2	197,861	1,674,161	8.5
Rhode Island	13,916	134,034	9.6	13,962	133,442	9.6	14,317	134,126	9.4
South Carolina	58,956	602,718	10.2	61,132	606,643	9.9	61,847	611,629	9.9
South Dakota	15,719	123,314	7.8	14,559	124,291	8.5	13,903	125,458	9.0
Tennessee	76,277	817,212	10.7	78,321	813,753	10.4	80,968	818,073	10.1
Texas	[5]223,330	3,040,305	[5]13.6	357,365	3,131,705	8.8	374,721	3,209,515	8.6
Utah	27,791	390,141	14.0	29,486	403,395	13.7	30,501	415,994	13.6
Vermont	11,888	90,089	7.6	12,238	90,157	7.4	—	92,112	—
Virginia	106,219	965,222	9.1	105,659	968,104	9.2	108,455	975,135	9.0
Washington	63,107	741,177	11.7	64,159	749,706	11.7	65,955	761,428	11.5
West Virginia	41,252	362,941	8.8	41,347	357,923	8.7	41,653	351,837	8.4
Wisconsin	78,535	767,542	9.8	77,805	768,234	9.9	79,086	767,819	9.7
Wyoming	14,063	101,261	7.2	14,374	102,779	7.2	14,326	100,955	7.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	11,055	9.5
Guam	—	—	—	2,395	26,043	10.9	2,985	25,676	8.6
Northern Marianas	513	4,841	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	42,123	692,923	16.4	41,242	686,894	16.7	40,979	679,489	16.6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	4,292	26,122	6.1	3,329	25,386	7.6	3,258	24,435	7.5

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting States.

[3] Support staff not reported.

[4] Support staff underreported.

[5] Support staff underreported.

— Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 67.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929-30 to 1986-87

School year	Public school districts[1]	Public schools[2]			Private schools[2,3]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	One-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	—	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	—	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	—	113,600	—	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—
1975-76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—
1976-77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,378	16,385	5,904
1978-79	16,014	61,982	1,056	24,504	16,097	5,766
1980-81	15,912	61,069	921	24,362	16,792	5,678
1982-83	15,824	59,656	798	23,988	—	—
1983-84	15,747	59,082	838	23,947	[4]20,872	[4]7,862
1984-85	—	58,827	835	23,916	—	—
1985-86	—	—	—	—	[4]20,252	[4]7,387
1986-87	[5]15,713	60,784	772	23,389	—	—

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] This figure is from a sample survey and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[5] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable to figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Private Schools in American Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 68.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1986-87

Enrollment size of district	School districts		Enrollment	
	Number	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**15,713**	**100.0**	**38,743**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	173	1.1	10,821	27.9
10,000 to 24,999	447	2.8	6,606	17.1
5,000 to 9,999	915	5.8	6,382	16.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,823	11.6	6,363	16.4
1,000 to 2,499	3,504	22.3	5,691	14.7
600 to 999	1,754	11.2	1,371	3.5
300 to 599	2,257	14.4	987	2.5
1 to 299	4,071	25.9	522	1.3
Size not reported	769	4.9	—	—

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Enrollments and numbers of schools should be regarded as approximations only. These totals differ from those in other tables because this table represents data reported by school districts rather than by States. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 69. – Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by State and type of agency: 1986-87

State or other area	Total agencies	Regular school districts including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally-operated and other agencies	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**[1]17,045**	**[1]15,713**	**92.2**	**[1]1,037**	**6.1**	**188**	**1.1**	**107**	**0.6**
Alabama	133	130	97.7	–	–	–	–	3	2.3
Alaska	56	55	98.2	–	–	1	1.8	–	–
Arizona	242	218	90.1	15	6.2	–	–	9	3.7
Arkansas	353	333	94.3	17	4.8	3	0.8	–	–
California	1,161	1,087	93.6	67	5.8	6	0.5	1	0.1
Colorado	197	177	89.8	19	9.6	1	0.5	–	–
Connecticut	175	165	94.3	6	3.4	4	2.3	–	–
Delaware	22	19	86.4	–	–	3	13.6	–	–
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	67	67	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Georgia	186	186	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	116	116	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	994	993	99.9	–	–	1	0.1	–	–
Indiana	333	305	91.6	24	7.2	3	0.9	1	0.3
Iowa	468	436	93.2	15	3.2	17	3.6	–	–
Kansas	304	304	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	256	178	69.5	–	–	76	29.7	2	0.8
Louisiana	89	66	74.2	14	15.7	6	6.7	3	3.4
Maine	294	282	95.9	12	4.1	–	–	–	–
Maryland	24	24	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	626	565	90.3	57	9.1	4	0.6	–	–
Minnesota	506	436	86.2	70	13.8	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	169	154	91.1	15	8.9	–	–	–	–
Missouri	545	544	99.8	1	0.2	–	–	–	–
Montana	631	549	87.0	80	12.7	2	0.3	–	–
Nebraska	1,046	927	88.6	112	10.7	7	0.7	–	–
Nevada	17	17	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	225	169	75.1	–	–	–	–	56	24.9
New Jersey	622	604	97.1	15	2.4	3	0.5	–	–
New Mexico	88	88	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	770	728	94.5	42	5.5	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	150	140	93.3	8	5.3	2	1.3	–	–
North Dakota	363	310	85.4	41	11.3	6	1.7	6	1.7
Ohio	797	703	88.2	92	11.5	2	0.3	–	–
Oklahoma	657	613	93.3	20	3.0	–	–	24	3.7
Oregon	342	306	89.5	29	8.5	6	1.8	1	0.3
Pennsylvania	601	501	83.4	98	16.3	2	0.3	–	–
Rhode Island	41	40	97.6	–	–	1	2.4	–	–
South Carolina	94	92	97.9	–	–	2	2.1	–	–
South Dakota	207	193	93.2	14	6.8	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	142	142	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	1,112	1,067	96.0	21	1.9	23	2.1	1	0.1
Utah	47	40	85.1	6	12.8	1	2.1	–	–
Vermont	334	275	82.3	59	17.7	–	–	–	–
Virginia	151	138	91.4	11	7.3	2	1.3	–	–
Washington	297	297	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	55	55	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	452	432	95.6	20	4.4	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	58	49	84.5	5	8.6	4	6.9	–	–
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Guam	1	–	–	–	–	1	100.0	–	–
Northern Marianas	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trust Territory of the Pacific	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Massachusetts.

[2] Data not reported.

– Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 70.—Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1985

Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1985
1	2	3	4
New York City	N.Y.	1	930,420
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	553,953
Chicago Board of Education	Ill.	3	431,226
Dade County	Fla.	4	228,062
Detroit City	Mich.	5	206,790
Philadelphia City	Pa.	6	197,945
Houston ISD	Tex.	7	187,031
Hawaii Public Schools	Hi.	8	161,505
Dallas ISD	Tex.	9	127,908
Broward County	Fla.	10	126,852
Fairfax County	Va.	11	123,163
Baltimore City	Md.	12	113,574
Hillsborough County	Fla.	13	110,798
San Diego Unified	Calif.	14	108,932
Memphis City	Tenn.	15	108,719
Prince Georges County	Md.	16	106,377
Duval County	Fla.	17	99,582
Jefferson County	Ky.	18	92,440
Montgomery County	Md.	19	91,650
Clark County	Nev.	20	89,742
District of Columbia	D.C.	21	88,843
Pinellas County	Fla.	22	86,814
Orleans Parish	La.	23	85,411
Milwaukee	Wis.	24	82,645
Baltimore County	Md.	25	81,386
Orange County	Fla.	26	80,044
Palm Beach County	Fla.	27	76,185
Jefferson County	Colo.	28	75,643
Cleveland	Ohio	29	74,370
Albuquerque	N.Mex.	30	72,994
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte	N.C.	31	72,361
De Kalb County	Ga.	32	72,217
Granite	Utah	33	67,898
Mobile (City-County)	Ala.	34	67,336
Atlanta City	Ga.	35	67,278
Columbus	Ohio	36	66,897
Fort Worth ISD	Tex.	37	66,085
Anne Arundel	Md.	38	63,685
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	39	63,598
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	40	60,925
East Baton Rouge Parish	La.	41	59,886
Denver	Colo.	42	59,835
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	43	59,821
El Paso ISD	Tex.	44	59,510
San Antonio ISD	Tex.	45	59,429
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	46	58,943
Austin ISD	Tex.	47	58,540
Virginia Beach City	Va.	48	58,039
Jefferson Parish	La.	49	58,002
Indianapolis	Ind.	50	57,658
Polk County	Fla.	51	57,647
Cobb County	Ga.	52	57,347
Jordan	Utah	53	57,085
Wake County	N.C.	54	56,316
Boston	Mass.	55	55,520
Newark School District	N.J.	56	55,333
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	57	54,736
Fresno City Unified	Calif.	58	52,744
Cincinnati	Ohio	59	51,530
Saint Louis City	Mo.	60	51,207
Portland	Oreg.	61	50,813
Caddo Parish	La.	62	50,758
Oakland City Unified	Calif.	63	49,615
Greenville County	S.C.	64	48,946
Ysleta ISD	Tex.	65	46,486
Brevard County	Fla.	66	45,521
Jefferson County	Ala.	67	45,174
Davis County	Utah	68	44,854
Buffalo City	N.Y.	69	44,500
Birmingham City	Ala.	70	44,420
Gwinnett County	Ga.	71	44,152
Wichita	Kans.	72	43,763
Seattle	Wash.	73	43,447
Toledo	Ohio	74	42,922
San Juan Unified	Calif.	75	42,867
Anchorage School District	Ak.	76	42,066
Tulsa City	Okla.	77	41,367
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	78	41,330
Grand Rapids	Mich.	79	40,955
Escambia County	Fla.	80	40,459
Omaha	Nebr.	81	39,968
Pittsburgh City	Pa.	82	39,912
Oklahoma City	Okla.	83	39,902
Charleston County	S.C.	84	39,578
Forsyth County-Winston-Salem	N.C.	85	39,546
Northside ISD	Tex.	86	39,196
Seminole County	Fla.	87	39,105
Corpus Christi ISD	Tex.	88	38,440
Kanawha County	W.Va.	89	38,242
Volusia County	Fla.	90	37,623
Arlington ISD	Tex.	91	36,999
Fulton County	Ga.	92	36,794
Kansas City	Mo.	93	36,214
Aldine ISD	Tex.	94	36,170
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	95	36,013
Prince William County	Va.	96	35,786
Chesterfield County	Va.	97	35,727
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	98	35,612
Norfolk City	Va.	99	35,527
Montgomery (City-County)	Ala.	100	35,296
Pasadena ISD	Tex.	101	35,293
North East ISD	Tex.	102	35,250
Cumberland County	N.C.	103	35,151
Richardson ISD	Tex.	104	33,853
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	105	33,834
Calcasieu Parish	La.	106	33,823
Flint	Mich.	107	33,398
Rochester	N.Y.	108	32,759
Akron	Ohio	109	32,674
Gaston County	N.C.	110	32,485
Alpine	Utah	111	32,454
Lee County	Fla.	112	32,050
Clayton County	Ga.	113	31,984
Richmond County	Ga.	114	31,943
Garland ISD	Tex.	115	31,882
Brownsville ISD	Tex.	116	31,744
Jersey City	N.J.	117	31,686
Washoe County	Nev.	118	31,426
Chatham County	Ga.	119	31,091
Fort Wayne Community	Ind.	120	30,849
Des Moines Ind. Community	Iowa	121	30,818
Anoka	Minn.	122	30,628
Henrico County	Va.	123	30,596
Shawnee Mission	Kans.	124	30,483
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Tex.	125	30,424
San Jose Unified	Calif.	126	30,392
Jackson Municipal Sep.	Miss.	127	30,299
Columbus County	Ga.	128	30,297
Fayette County	Ky.	129	30,143
Mount Diablo Unified	Calif.	130	30,086

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[1] Public school districts ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1985.

ISD = Independent School District.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Survey of Local Government Finances," unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 71.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment		Revenues 1984-85,[1] in thousands			
		Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Districts with more than 20,000 students	—	**11,815,911**	**11,851,400**	**$41,507,160**	**$3,059,028**	**$20,571,294**	**$17,876,839**
Birmingham City	Ala.	42,475	44,420	99,427	13,716	53,235	32,476
Huntsville City	Ala.	25,538	25,869	58,547	9,639	31,153	17,755
Jefferson County	Ala.	45,174	45,174	95,292	7,870	60,797	26,624
Mobile (City-County)	Ala.	61,704	67,336	122,340	15,157	80,565	26,619
Montgomery (City-County)	Ala.	32,974	35,296	69,380	11,469	43,262	14,649
Anchorage School District	Ak.	35,632	42,066	345,519	5,511	225,678	114,330
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	48,639	54,736	137,404	6,525	82,054	48,825
Paradise Valley Unified	Ariz.	22,193	23,716	70,599	6,869	37,224	26,506
Phoenix Union High	Ariz.	21,449	21,612	92,853	6,856	33,540	52,457
Scottsdale Unified	Ariz.	20,882	20,630	61,403	2,003	30,336	29,063
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	58,199	58,943	157,480	9,873	95,241	52,366
Washington Elementary	Ariz.	27,448	24,651	61,625	2,860	39,746	19,019
Pulaski Co. Special	Ark.	30,188	30,036	76,655	4,596	38,426	33,633
Anaheim Unified H.S. District	Calif.	25,422	24,362	85,897	2,464	52,628	30,805
A.B.C. Unified	Calif.	22,582	22,295	69,789	3,530	55,534	10,724
Compton Unified	Calif.	26,722	26,139	97,267	11,825	73,201	12,241
East Side Union High	Calif.	22,401	22,007	79,028	4,366	46,439	28,223
Fremont Unified	Calif.	25,210	25,075	76,630	2,473	49,718	24,439
Fresno City Unified	Calif.	51,286	52,744	175,941	15,685	126,455	33,801
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	35,977	35,612	112,965	6,261	68,935	37,769
Hacienda-La Puente Unified	Calif.	22,576	22,549	76,320	4,289	59,798	12,234
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	59,886	60,925	190,357	17,805	146,861	25,692
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	549,161	553,953	2,071,271	189,373	1,583,759	298,140
Montebello Unified	Calif.	28,455	29,007	93,475	8,658	73,569	11,248
Mount Diablo Unified	Calif.	30,719	30,086	93,004	2,699	61,872	28,433
Oakland City Unified	Calif.	48,927	49,615	180,564	20,633	133,438	26,493
Orange Unified	Calif.	24,968	24,705	78,688	3,050	39,850	35,788
Pasadena Unified	Calif.	21,604	21,407	70,224	6,100	51,882	12,242
Pomona Unified	Calif.	21,026	21,672	71,173	6,894	57,318	6,961
Richmond Unified	Calif.	26,444	26,266	83,610	6,318	54,556	22,736
Riverside Unified	Calif.	23,925	24,440	73,313	4,286	52,018	17,010
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	39,972	41,330	136,998	10,988	99,914	26,095
Saddleback Valley Unified	Calif.	20,522	20,390	63,382	923	26,229	36,230
San Bernardino Unified	Calif.	27,982	28,893	97,554	6,943	72,152	18,459
San Diego Unified	Calif.	108,640	108,932	386,505	30,469	201,041	154,995
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	59,300	59,821	201,283	18,587	151,171	31,524
San Jose Unified	Calif.	30,854	30,392	109,283	6,394	57,199	45,690
San Juan Unified	Calif.	42,749	42,867	139,864	5,813	99,109	34,942
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	33,124	33,834	103,952	8,306	61,512	34,133
Stockton City Unified	Calif.	24,983	25,697	88,837	8,626	65,476	14,735
Sweetwater Union High	Calif.	22,892	23,131	81,276	4,437	57,703	19,137
Torrance Unified	Calif.	20,484	20,441	63,636	1,367	45,105	17,164
Adams-Arapahoe (Aurora)	Colo.	24,573	25,268	91,430	3,543	43,177	44,710
Boulder Valley	Colo.	20,251	20,311	80,228	2,051	25,554	52,624
Cherry Creek	Colo.	23,433	24,652	102,837	2,190	25,370	75,276
Colorado Springs	Colo.	29,656	25,856	99,444	5,283	45,039	49,123
Denver	Colo.	60,035	59,835	267,438	18,785	64,348	184,306
Jefferson County	Colo.	75,839	75,643	274,643	6,269	111,936	156,438
Hartford	Conn.	23,675	23,568	113,361	11,357	62,800	39,203
District of Columbia	D.C.	88,843	88,843	385,270	39,466	—	345,804
Alachua County	Fla.	22,355	22,536	78,291	6,566	48,045	23,680
Bay County	Fla.	19,896	20,313	60,548	6,191	41,140	13,218
Brevard County	Fla.	44,567	45,521	141,503	9,315	84,577	47,611
Broward County	Fla.	125,374	126,852	517,431	28,495	217,756	271,179
Dade County	Fla.	223,854	228,062	931,772	70,532	465,739	395,500
Duval County	Fla.	98,541	99,582	309,738	25,820	206,897	77,021
Escambia County	Fla.	40,536	40,459	129,936	11,903	87,972	30,061
Hillsborough County	Fla.	109,770	110,798	382,438	33,893	240,770	107,774
Lee County	Fla.	31,320	32,050	125,585	8,520	50,905	66,160
Leon County	Fla.	22,433	22,944	86,264	6,747	52,970	26,547
Manatee County	Fla.	21,097	21,842	80,430	5,473	37,671	37,286
Marion County	Fla.	23,307	24,157	78,888	7,488	48,281	23,119
Okaloosa County	Fla.	22,521	22,715	67,426	6,506	45,274	15,646

more than 20,000 pupils in fall 1985, by State 1984-85

Revenues, 1984-85,[1] percentage distribution				Expenditures, 1984-85,[1] in thousands					Current expenditure per pupil, 1984-85
				Total[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
100.0	**7.4**	**49.6**	**43.1**	**$41,232,279**	**$38,196,894**	**$22,073,233**	**$2,387,369**	**$648,009**	**$3,233**
100.0	13.8	53.5	32.7	104,505	96,460	53,863	7,952	94	2,271
100.0	16.5	53.2	30.3	62,731	57,816	33,556	4,184	731	2,264
100.0	8.3	63.8	27.9	103,559	98,224	57,844	3,886	1,449	2,174
100.0	12.4	65.9	21.8	131,039	121,728	70,999	6,950	2,361	1,973
100.0	16.5	62.4	21.1	73,567	67,133	39,798	6,434	–	2,036
100.0	1.6	65.3	33.1	301,570	213,077	174,566	77,712	10,780	5,980
100.0	4.7	59.7	35.5	148,201	116,083	66,140	23,592	8,527	2,387
100.0	9.7	52.7	37.5	68,434	53,807	31,480	9,566	5,061	2,425
100.0	7.4	36.1	56.5	78,351	67,299	35,217	10,296	756	3,138
100.0	3.3	49.4	47.3	60,525	56,425	35,088	4,063	37	2,702
100.0	6.3	60.5	33.3	161,076	153,782	91,563	6,776	519	2,642
100.0	4.6	64.5	30.9	64,223	52,879	34,663	10,327	1,017	1,927
100.0	6.0	50.1	43.9	82,315	71,234	42,948	8,154	2,927	2,360
100.0	2.9	61.3	35.9	76,597	71,932	42,086	3,788	877	2,829
100.0	5.1	79.6	15.4	71,304	68,981	41,597	1,941	382	3,055
100.0	12.2	75.3	12.6	99,244	94,171	50,309	4,947	126	3,524
100.0	5.5	58.8	35.7	73,37[illegible]	70,831	40,044	1,321	1,222	3,162
100.0	3.2	64.9	31.9	73,4[illegible]	69,851	43,261	3,366	206	2,771
100.0	8.9	71.9	19.2	173,97[illegible]	165,051	100,909	8,616	312	3,218
100.0	5.5	61.0	33.4	110,96[illegible]	107,931	68,213	2,746	285	3,000
100.0	5.6	78.4	16.0	74,912	73,668	45,149	1,245	–	3,263
100.0	9.4	77.2	13.5	186,739	184,546	108,613	2,193	–	3,082
100.0	9.1	76.5	14.4	2,061,598	2,002,684	1,151,715	54,667	4,248	3,647
100.0	9.3	78.7	12.0	93,045	89,524	52,218	3,094	427	3,146
100.0	2.9	66.5	30.6	92,109	89,989	55,556	1,887	233	2,929
100.0	11.4	73.9	14.7	192,179	187,593	103,778	2,885	1,701	3,834
100.0	3.9	50.6	45.5	76,477	74,265	43,506	1,509	704	2,974
100.0	8.7	73.9	17.4	71,063	69,574	39,317	1,415	73	3,220
100.0	9.7	80.5	9.8	71,844	69,417	39,874	2,364	62	3,301
100.0	7.6	65.3	27.2	86,495	85,368	47,178	1,014	112	3,228
100.0	5.8	71.0	23.2	72,389	70,582	39,853	1,370	437	2,950
100.0	8.0	72.9	19.0	141,006	136,194	81,276	4,404	409	3,407
100.0	1.5	41.4	57.2	60,210	53,965	33,940	5,176	1,069	2,630
100.0	7.1	74.0	18.9	95,563	93,274	55,216	2,150	139	3,333
100.0	7.9	52.0	40.1	397,792	387,622	218,492	9,771	398	3,568
100.0	9.2	75.1	15.7	203,717	199,705	111,185	4,012	–	3,368
100.0	5.9	52.3	41.8	101,761	98,947	61,202	1,641	1,172	3,207
100.0	4.2	70.9	25.0	136,563	132,304	76,436	3,925	334	3,095
100.0	8.0	59.2	32.8	102,625	100,043	61,091	1,756	826	3,020
100.0	9.7	73.7	16.6	90,382	87,989	49,391	2,098	295	3,522
100.0	5.5	71.0	23.5	76,882	74,822	44,755	1,891	170	3,268
100.0	2.1	70.9	27.0	64,740	59,643	36,493	4,924	171	2,912
100.0	3.9	47.2	48.9	98,565	78,262	37,534	14,980	5,323	3,185
100.0	2.6	31.9	65.6	83,336	70,670	34,524	9,965	2,701	3,490
100.0	2.1	24.7	73.2	109,844	76,869	36,269	25,955	7,020	3,280
100.0	5.3	45.3	49.4	93,990	87,395	44,449	6,514	80	2,947
100.0	7.0	24.1	68.9	238,998	217,136	126,120	21,667	195	3,617
100.0	2.3	40.8	57.0	275,923	255,200	127,918	19,241	1,482	3,365
100.0	10.0	55.4	34.6	108,452	105,276	64,816	1,953	1,223	4,447
100.0	10.2	–	89.8	421,486	396,812	241,693	24,674	–	4,466
100.0	8.4	61.4	30.2	96,035	71,500	36,267	20,977	3,558	3,198
100.0	10.2	67.9	21.8	62,399	60,764	34,354	1,526	109	3,054
100.0	6.6	59.8	33.6	139,386	135,056	75,003	3,511	820	3,030
100.0	5.5	42.1	52.4	475,353	440,839	232,942	30,162	4,352	3,516
100.0	7.6	50.0	42.4	927,015	858,684	492,564	64,038	4,292	3,836
100.0	8.3	66.8	24.9	303,353	291,631	155,536	10,081	1,641	2,959
100.0	9.2	67.7	23.1	134,825	125,969	68,306	8,161	695	3,108
100.0	8.9	63.0	28.2	391,269	357,773	194,263	30,457	3,039	3,259
100.0	6.8	40.5	52.7	123,697	107,241	52,621	15,717	739	3,424
100.0	7.8	61.4	30.8	93,793	81,509	42,222	11,624	660	3,633
100.0	6.8	46.8	46.4	79,484	68,453	37,696	9,859	1,172	3,245
100.0	9.5	61.2	29.3	81,261	75,850	41,647	5,190	221	3,254
100.0	9.6	67.1	23.2	71,572	69,414	36,725	1,643	516	3,082

Table 71.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment		Revenues 1984-85,[1] in thousands			
		Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orange County	Fla.	79,030	80,044	277,465	18,928	159,261	99,276
Palm Beach County	Fla.	72,922	76,185	313,113	17,777	88,665	206,671
Pasco County	Fla.	26,862	27,467	91,704	6,490	54,545	30,669
Pinellas County	Fla.	84,794	86,814	320,422	17,643	158,438	144,341
Polk County	Fla.	57,003	57,647	183,636	16,414	111,197	56,025
Sarasota County	Fla.	24,115	24,710	104,830	5,635	28,728	70,467
Seminole County	Fla.	37,634	39,105	115,979	4,962	76,145	34,872
Volusia County	Fla.	36,758	37,623	131,350	8,137	66,531	56,682
Atlanta City	Ga.	67,278	67,278	263,493	15,679	111,158	136,656
Bibb County	Ga.	24,803	24,803	74,809	6,426	39,547	28,837
Chatham County	Ga.	31,068	31,091	103,718	9,158	52,772	41,788
Clayton County	Ga.	31,945	31,984	81,245	3,888	42,402	34,955
Cobb County	Ga.	57,347	57,347	148,163	4,594	71,591	71,978
Columbus County	Ga.	30,297	30,297	89,060	8,526	53,344	27,189
De Kalb County	Ga.	71,987	72,217	261,381	7,104	110,298	143,979
Fulton County	Ga.	36,793	36,794	141,451	4,217	53,672	83,561
Gwinnett County	Ga.	44,152	44,152	123,559	1,863	63,111	58,585
Richmond County	Ga.	31,943	31,943	85,847	8,071	48,148	29,628
Hawaii Public Schools	Hi.	160,528	161,505	455,275	53,249	390,974	11,052
Boise City Independent District	Idaho	22,367	21,869	50,335	2,324	25,100	22,911
Chicago Board of Education	Ill.	434,042	431,226	1,590,851	192,105	798,277	600,469
Elgin	Ill.	25,212	25,251	70,250	2,993	30,892	36,366
Rockford	Ill.	29,694	29,083	93,317	4,762	41,489	47,066
Evansville-Vanderburgh	Ind.	22,145	21,687	68,956	4,410	36,501	28,045
Fort Wayne Community	Ind.	31,109	30,849	100,691	5,103	53,105	42,483
Gary Consolidated School Community	Ind.	29,053	28,231	98,359	7,487	55,799	35,073
Indianapolis	Ind.	58,402	57,658	208,418	13,720	120,224	74,475
South Bend Consolidated School Comm	Ind.	21,155	20,770	73,791	5,827	38,175	29,789
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	30,958	30,818	105,407	7,009	56,577	41,822
Kansas City	Kans.	23,215	22,937	76,116	2,913	49,404	23,799
Shawnee Mission	Kans.	30,633	30,483	103,378	1,591	25,750	76,038
Wichita	Kans.	43,733	43,763	143,438	4,584	59,889	78,965
Fayette County	Ky.	30,254	30,143	78,371	4,910	39,191	34,271
Jefferson County	Ky.	92,504	92,440	276,859	22,111	134,959	119,789
Bossier Parish	La.	20,538	20,833	53,251	3,915	29,295	20,041
Caddo Parish	La.	48,973	50,758	135,922	12,163	76,121	47,639
Calcasieu Parish	La.	34,003	33,823	87,064	6,746	48,319	32,000
East Baton Rouge Parish	La.	59,619	59,886	177,496	14,319	93,417	69,760
Jefferson Parish	La.	57,047	58,002	192,811	15,942	87,867	89,002
Lafayette Parish	La.	27,402	27,305	70,596	4,968	37,298	28,330
Orleans Parish	La.	86,559	85,411	274,891	39,336	119,995	115,561
Rapides Parish	La.	24,349	24,591	63,458	8,589	39,478	15,392
Saint Tammany Parish	La.	23,746	25,335	72,725	3,320	34,482	34,923
Terrebonne Parish	La.	21,593	21,384	56,045	5,371	29,220	21,454
Anne Arundel	Md.	64,520	63,685	204,272	10,022	69,003	125,247
Baltimore City	Md.	116,872	113,574	331,886	45,770	167,239	118,877
Baltimore County	Md.	84,268	81,386	310,858	10,271	69,003	231,584
Frederick County	Md.	23,173	23,435	68,297	3,150	25,049	40,098
Harford County	Md.	27,774	27,367	79,173	4,877	32,347	41,949
Howard County	Md.	24,024	24,332	94,381	2,507	22,689	69,185
Montgomery County	Md.	91,170	91,650	399,133	11,648	52,334	335,151
Prince George's County	Md.	108,694	106,377	339,822	18,674	120,330	200,819
Boston	Mass.	55,613	55,520	322,962	22,878	166,690	133,393
Springfield	Mass.	23,688	23,709	77,962	9,423	52,418	16,120
Dearborn City	Mich.	28,754	28,664	87,013	1,961	11,900	73,152
Detroit City	Mich.	210,331	206,790	712,170	74,853	393,240	244,077
Flint	Mich.	33,717	33,398	121,488	8,938	49,472	63,078
Grand Rapids	Mich.	43,116	40,955	133,932	7,232	44,262	82,437
Lansing	Mich.	26,365	25,978	90,225	4,722	27,283	58,219
Utica Community	Mich.	25,868	25,095	84,451	895	21,874	61,682
Anoka	Minn.	30,492	30,628	95,496	3,202	62,353	29,940

more than 20,000 pupils in fall 1985, by State 1984-85

Revenues, 1984-85,[1] percentage distribution				Expenditures, 1984-85,[1] in thousands					Current expenditure per pupil, 1984-85
				Total[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
100.0	6.8	57.4	35.8	290,043	267,960	148,840	20,898	1,184	3,391
100.0	5.7	28.3	66.0	296,389	272,335	144,267	22,867	1,187	3,735
100.0	7.1	59.5	33.4	98,673	85,921	43,606	11,063	1,688	3,199
100.0	5.5	49.4	45.0	317,317	284,518	157,784	31,156	1,642	3,355
100.0	8.9	60.6	30.5	196,658	175,017	98,789	20,814	827	3,070
100.0	5.4	27.4	67.2	104,356	91,613	46,813	11,596	1,148	3,799
100.0	4.3	65.7	30.1	115,649	106,904	59,155	8,103	643	2,841
100.0	6.2	50.7	43.2	122,840	110,130	60,196	6,622	6,089	2,996
100.0	6.0	42.2	51.9	247,216	228,029	113,331	19,187	–	3,389
100.0	8.6	52.9	38.5	69,792	64,557	39,939	5,122	113	2,603
100.0	8.8	50.9	40.3	90,645	84,788	45,641	5,857	–	2,729
100.0	4.8	52.2	43.0	78,152	73,763	41,312	2,211	2,179	2,309
100.0	3.1	48.3	48.6	145,123	130,650	69,890	10,000	4,472	2,278
100.0	9.6	59.9	30.5	88,230	82,585	51,103	5,071	575	2,726
100.0	2.7	42.2	55.1	241,712	225,813	120,141	12,489	3,410	3,137
100.0	3.0	37.9	59.1	116,722	108,449	55,284	6,715	1,559	2,948
100.0	1.5	51.1	47.4	125,068	100,230	55,444	19,756	5,082	2,270
100.0	9.4	56.1	34.5	76,752	72,274	39,393	2,781	1,697	2,263
100.0	11.7	85.9	2.4	464,819	436,284	284,461	28,535	–	2,718
100.0	4.6	49.9	45.5	51,945	47,944	35,472	1,744	2,257	2,144
100.0	12.1	50.2	37.7	1,488,335	1,446,413	812,833	28,070	13,852	3,332
100.0	4.3	44.0	51.8	68,451	65,519	40,564	1,379	1,553	2,599
100.0	5.1	44.5	50.4	88,524	80,513	48,842	4,386	3,625	2,711
100.0	6.4	52.9	40.7	67,266	63,462	35,640	3,522	282	2,866
100.0	5.1	52.7	42.2	94,644	88,452	48,589	5,523	669	2,843
100.0	7.6	56.7	35.7	92,077	86,833	45,353	3,884	1,360	2,989
100.0	6.6	57.7	35.7	197,322	182,290	96,195	14,246	786	3,121
100.0	7.9	51.7	40.4	67,503	63,992	34,169	3,094	417	3,025
100.0	6.6	53.7	39.7	109,643	104,604	62,514	4,314	726	3,379
100.0	3.8	64.9	31.3	75,354	66,679	40,575	8,141	534	2,872
100.0	1.5	24.9	73.6	103,133	96,876	63,520	5,979	278	3,162
100.0	3.2	41.8	55.1	145,794	136,275	81,118	8,192	1,326	3,116
100.0	6.3	50.0	43.7	82,760	73,971	50,812	5,863	2,926	2,445
100.0	8.0	48.7	43.3	276,918	257,486	163,968	11,068	8,363	2,784
100.0	7.4	55.0	37.6	55,722	46,938	21,082	6,886	1,898	2,285
100.0	8.9	56.0	35.0	131,331	123,214	62,431	7,945	172	2,516
100.0	7.7	55.5	36.8	85,979	81,204	39,793	2,297	2,479	2,388
100.0	8.1	52.6	39.3	172,896	167,384	76,866	4,629	883	2,808
100.0	8.3	45.6	46.2	185,203	151,976	78,006	22,382	10,845	2,664
100.0	7.0	52.8	40.1	68,645	61,526	35,058	1,214	5,904	2,245
100.0	14.3	43.7	42.0	280,136	251,246	122,514	26,080	2,809	2,903
100.0	13.5	62.2	24.3	63,202	60,386	28,860	2,022	794	2,480
100.0	4.6	47.4	48.0	72,667	60,975	30,996	8,748	2,943	2,568
100.0	9.6	52.1	38.3	51,782	50,242	25,057	1,090	450	2,327
100.0	4.9	33.8	61.3	211,979	196,477	120,685	13,285	2,217	3,045
100.0	13.8	50.4	35.8	347,071	329,999	183,197	11,580	5,492	2,824
100.0	3.3	22.2	74.5	315,735	305,416	193,480	7,771	2,548	3,624
100.0	4.6	36.7	58.7	76,396	66,722	40,050	8,972	702	2,879
100.0	6.2	40.9	53.0	79,980	77,551	47,134	1,779	650	2,792
100.0	2.7	24.0	73.3	93,651	87,179	50,004	5,363	1,108	3,629
100.0	2.9	13.1	84.0	431,301	393,815	248,995	32,120	5,365	4,320
100.0	5.5	35.4	59.1	346,602	336,443	194,493	8,185	1,974	3,095
100.0	7.1	51.6	41.3	343,516	281,202	179,871	49,323	12,990	5,056
100.0	12.1	67.2	20.7	76,178	75,231	49,001	649	299	3,176
100.0	2.3	13.7	84.1	86,930	84,968	28,700	1,948	14	2,955
100.0	10.5	55.2	34.3	668,761	642,853	359,999	13,358	12,550	3,056
100.0	7.4	40.7	51.9	121,941	120,596	58,062	1,345	–	3,577
100.0	5.4	33.0	61.6	135,117	129,423	56,674	3,419	2,275	3,002
100.0	5.2	30.2	64.5	88,668	86,191	47,244	1,520	957	3,269
100.0	1.1	25.9	73.0	80,986	76,121	44,767	927	3,939	2,943
100.0	3.4	65.3	31.4	97,310	92,819	51,318	3,642	849	3,044

Table 71.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment		Revenues 1984-85,[1] in thousands			
		Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	36,096	36,013	172,824	10,827	57,011	104,987
Saint Paul	Minn.	28,965	28,803	140,811	10,372	58,474	71,964
Jackson Municipal	Miss.	30,023	30,299	82,042	13,972	33,506	34,565
Kansas City	Mo.	36,026	36,214	118,860	13,753	26,015	79,093
Parkway	Mo.	21,170	21,640	74,054	465	12,298	61,291
Saint Louis City	Mo.	53,068	51,207	221,927	26,428	103,675	91,824
Springfield	Mo.	23,220	23,299	60,025	3,759	20,114	36,153
Lincoln	Nebr.	24,239	24,395	83,678	5,159	16,962	61,557
Omaha	Nebr.	41,043	39,968	148,391	9,502	40,376	98,513
Clark County	Nev.	89,258	89,742	260,753	12,782	168,383	79,587
Washoe County	Nev.	31,181	31,426	97,665	3,255	55,096	39,314
Jersey City	N.J.	31,915	31,686	145,413	15,403	100,427	29,584
Newark School District	N.J.	56,857	55,333	276,963	41,260	181,581	54,122
Paterson	N.J.	25,185	24,864	85,691	4,451	61,280	19,959
Albuquerque	N.Mex.	72,510	72,994	251,532	16,914	202,781	31,838
Buffalo City	N.Y.	45,049	44,500	210,846	14,350	118,067	78,430
New York City	N.Y.	923,730	930,420	4,185,929	266,648	1,751,646	2,167,635
Rochester	N.Y.	33,133	32,759	153,599	9,624	70,685	73,290
Syracuse	N.Y.	20,881	21,191	102,439	5,027	48,853	48,559
Buncombe County	N.C.	22,500	22,155	59,395	3,839	36,313	19,243
Cumberland County	N.C.	35,153	35,151	82,139	9,200	54,032	18,906
Forsyth County-Winston-Salem	N.C.	39,528	39,546	118,443	6,931	66,617	44,895
Gaston County	N.C.	32,890	32,485	76,238	5,332	51,225	19,681
Greensboro City	N.C.	22,532	21,983	67,979	4,140	37,531	26,309
Guilford County	N.C.	24,141	23,855	66,653	3,496	39,338	23,819
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte	N.C.	72,336	72,361	218,180	16,062	121,310	80,808
Wake County	N.C.	54,759	56,316	154,935	7,650	90,766	56,519
Akron	Ohio	35,614	32,674	124,494	10,625	60,854	53,015
Cincinnati	Ohio	51,244	51,530	204,431	18,548	90,245	95,638
Cleveland	Ohio	75,732	74,370	381,800	38,331	181,039	162,430
Columbus	Ohio	68,367	66,897	251,130	19,531	111,388	120,210
Dayton	Ohio	30,139	29,751	145,757	15,904	53,943	75,910
Toledo	Ohio	43,327	42,922	159,168	10,494	79,848	68,826
Oklahoma City	Okla.	40,639	39,902	107,012	10,392	53,794	42,826
Tulsa City	Okla.	46,471	41,367	127,915	8,883	61,816	57,216
Beaverton	Oreg.	19,862	21,013	79,769	1,848	16,626	61,296
Portland	Oreg.	50,639	50,813	246,331	14,364	42,974	188,993
Salem	Oreg.	22,721	22,743	83,073	4,513	26,501	52,058
Philadelphia City	Pa.	202,470	197,945	838,749	95,898	411,638	331,212
Pittsburgh City	Pa.	41,080	39,912	202,533	13,342	79,660	109,531
Aiken County	S.C.	21,658	20,959	56,291	4,674	31,146	20,471
Berkeley County	S.C.	23,822	22,945	56,026	6,530	32,208	17,289
Charleston County	S.C.	41,230	39,578	111,330	12,995	50,970	47,365
Greenville County	S.C.	50,570	48,946	124,915	8,834	65,955	50,126
Horry County	S.C.	21,649	21,036	56,521	5,940	23,634	26,947
Richland County	S.C.	27,760	27,087	89,125	9,089	34,517	45,520
Chattanooga City	Tenn.	24,733	24,293	61,757	7,357	21,157	33,243
Hamilton County	Tenn.	20,395	20,174	42,923	2,681	17,300	22,942
Knox County	Tenn.	28,191	27,326	60,846	6,073	24,348	30,425
Knoxville City	Tenn.	25,093	24,765	61,402	6,805	22,763	31,834
Memphis City	Tenn.	109,041	108,719	272,388	34,036	93,857	144,495
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	64,239	63,598	175,517	13,243	58,436	103,838
Shelby County	Tenn.	27,563	28,779	54,366	3,174	22,845	28,347
Aldine ISD	Tex.	35,600	36,170	87,189	4,216	42,676	40,298
Alief ISD	Tex.	20,965	22,541	90,926	381	23,279	67,265
Amarillo ISD	Tex.	27,273	27,298	78,128	4,550	41,505	32,073
Arlington ISD	Tex.	35,032	36,999	102,963	3,082	37,355	62,526
Austin ISD	Tex.	56,214	58,540	222,573	11,240	74,592	136,741
Brownsville ISD	Tex.	30,776	31,744	100,356	12,068	70,719	17,568

more than 20,000 pupils in fall 1985, by State 1984-85

Revenues, 1984-85,[1] percentage distribution				Expenditures, 1984-85,[1] in thousands					Current expenditure per pupil, 1984-85
				Total[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
100.0	6.3	33.0	60.7	173,710	154,289	81,739	13,541	5,881	4,274
100.0	7.4	41.5	51.1	133,581	124,616	65,608	4,587	4,379	4,302
100.0	17.0	40.8	42.1	77,629	74,088	32,933	2,870	670	2,468
100.0	11.6	21.9	66.5	118,907	116,812	65,353	2,013	82	3,242
100.0	0.6	16.6	82.8	71,017	67,117	40,489	2,022	1,878	3,170
100.0	11.9	46.7	41.4	218,186	211,395	119,389	6,627	164	3,983
100.0	6.3	33.5	60.2	60,271	57,653	37,021	1,981	636	2,483
100.0	6.2	20.3	73.6	85,233	81,478	48,380	3,756	—	3,361
100.0	6.4	27.2	66.4	145,970	139,123	76,113	6,847	—	3,390
100.0	4.9	64.6	30.5	244,516	232,107	136,115	7,793	4,616	2,600
100.0	3.3	56.4	40.3	92,565	85,764	50,467	3,563	3,238	2,751
100.0	10.6	69.1	20.3	152,867	138,715	91,872	11,506	2,590	4,346
100.0	14.9	65.6	19.5	246,086	237,007	136,884	9,079	—	4,168
100.0	5.2	71.5	23.3	82,609	74,981	45,846	5,034	2,593	2,977
100.0	6.7	80.6	12.7	256,020	223,286	99,723	30,928	1,806	3,079
100.0	6.8	56.0	37.2	223,780	217,442	120,608	4,195	2,143	4,827
100.0	6.4	41.8	51.8	4,136,950	3,898,068	2,496,382	173,985	64,897	4,220
100.0	6.3	46.0	47.7	174,376	162,545	98,070	8,491	3,340	4,906
100.0	4.9	47.7	47.4	103,884	93,583	53,616	8,382	1,919	4,482
100.0	6.5	61.1	32.4	62,761	55,195	33,887	7,401	165	2,453
100.0	11.2	65.8	23.0	83,740	81,926	51,587	1,327	486	2,331
100.0	5.9	56.2	37.9	138,611	110,989	67,576	26,423	1,199	2,808
100.0	7.0	67.2	25.8	75,627	71,306	47,463	3,078	1,242	2,168
100.0	6.1	55.2	38.7	66,379	64,156	39,813	2,223	—	2,847
100.0	5.2	59.0	35.7	70,435	67,471	40,312	2,178	786	2,795
100.0	7.4	55.6	37.0	222,479	214,025	130,880	6,779	1,675	2,959
100.0	4.9	58.6	36.5	155,380	146,959	88,299	7,861	560	2,684
100.0	8.5	48.9	42.6	127,451	120,084	80,757	7,189	179	3,372
100.0	9.1	44.1	46.8	200,331	187,612	122,074	8,205	4,514	3,661
100.0	10.0	47.4	42.5	337,211	328,324	205,913	4,235	4,652	4,335
100.0	7.8	44.4	47.9	253,317	241,405	150,597	7,963	3,950	3,531
100.0	10.9	37.0	52.1	148,902	145,305	75,812	3,522	75	4,821
100.0	6.6	50.2	43.2	150,994	148,591	90,801	1,296	1,106	3,430
100.0	9.7	50.3	40.0	122,514	98,363	60,768	22,722	1,429	2,420
100.0	6.9	48.3	44.7	134,643	123,565	81,419	10,810	268	2,659
100.0	2.3	20.8	76.8	77,708	74,040	43,776	2,328	1,340	3,728
100.0	5.8	17.4	76.7	236,558	218,773	106,676	10,394	7,391	4,320
100.0	5.4	31.9	62.7	89,211	83,672	45,006	3,229	2,309	3,683
100.0	11.4	49.1	39.5	766,779	722,519	405,592	16,022	28,237	3,569
100.0	6.6	39.3	54.1	211,953	197,895	102,717	8,910	5,148	4,817
100.0	8.3	55.3	36.4	56,235	48,138	26,565	5,852	2,245	2,223
100.0	11.7	57.5	30.9	57,783	50,513	28,305	4,023	3,246	2,120
100.0	11.7	45.8	42.5	126,626	97,986	53,974	21,625	7,014	2,377
100.0	7.1	52.8	40.1	124,493	114,067	65,295	6,340	4,086	2,256
100.0	10.5	41.8	47.7	53,948	49,288	26,842	1,791	2,868	2,277
100.0	10.2	38.7	51.1	80,836	76,285	41,928	678	3,873	2,748
100.0	11.9	34.3	53.8	65,328	62,508	39,561	1,900	919	2,527
100.0	6.2	40.3	53.4	46,429	42,962	29,973	2,696	771	2,106
100.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	64,724	53,588	38,328	6,656	4,480	1,901
100.0	11.1	37.1	51.8	61,515	58,879	37,591	2,372	264	2,346
100.0	12.5	34.5	53.0	273,287	254,829	165,145	14,428	4,031	2,337
100.0	7.5	33.3	59.2	195,111	173,598	97,334	18,226	3,287	2,702
100.0	5.8	42.0	52.1	58,530	52,861	35,038	4,468	1,202	1,918
100.0	4.8	48.9	46.2	85,774	78,882	46,184	4,535	2,358	2,216
100.0	0.4	25.6	74.0	87,115	70,835	39,161	6,175	10,105	3,379
100.0	5.8	53.1	41.1	81,955	70,574	41,625	9,479	1,902	2,588
100.0	3.0	36.3	60.7	106,827	91,764	54,431	12,717	2,346	2,619
100.0	5.1	33.5	61.4	263,321	196,326	104,943	57,276	10,718	3,492
100.0	12.0	70.5	17.5	89,524	77,071	48,156	9,511	2,941	2,504

Table 71. – Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment		Revenues 1984-85,[1] in thousands			
		Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Conroe ISD	Tex.	21,278	21,018	74,706	1,441	31,180	42,085
Corpus Christi ISD	Tex.	38,049	38,440	116,274	10,012	63,563	42,699
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Tex.	28,528	30,424	109,664	1,083	32,861	75,720
Dallas ISD	Tex.	127,204	127,908	447,933	35,647	147,433	264,853
Ector Co. ISD	Tex.	25,388	25,546	77,701	4,256	29,875	43,570
El Paso ISD	Tex.	59,927	59,510	171,376	19,094	106,761	45,521
Fort Bend ISD	Tex.	24,263	25,711	89,810	1,454	33,963	54,393
Fort Worth ISD	Tex.	65,234	66,085	197,953	16,296	93,587	88,070
Garland ISD	Tex.	30,800	31,882	89,951	2,785	45,211	41,954
Houston ISD	Tex.	189,467	187,031	615,714	42,657	197,026	376,031
Irving ISD	Tex.	20,372	20,415	62,518	2,055	22,713	37,749
Klein ISD	Tex.	22,147	23,152	76,949	803	33,700	42,445
Laredo ISD	Tex.	21,991	21,800	58,964	6,302	46,957	5,705
Lubbock ISD	Tex.	29,409	28,953	82,986	6,400	41,094	35,493
Mesquite ISD	Tex.	19,064	20,327	53,530	1,279	34,373	17,697
North East ISD	Tex.	34,171	35,250	97,534	3,591	41,508	52,434
Northside ISD	Tex.	36,607	39,196	116,104	8,283	60,078	47,743
Pasadena ISD	Tex.	35,826	35,293	100,954	3,799	50,254	46,901
Plano ISD	Tex.	25,693	27,151	91,105	2,039	32,274	56,792
Richardson ISD	Tex.	34,211	33,853	116,497	—	34,463	82,034
San Antonio ISD	Tex.	59,742	59,429	191,547	22,524	123,164	45,859
South Park ISD	Tex.	10,057	20,536	76,342	5,612	28,718	42,012
Spring Branch ISD	Tex.	27,327	26,203	95,600	2,504	23,504	69,592
Ysleta ISD	Tex.	45,792	46,486	131,407	11,793	91,241	28,374
Alpine	Utah	31,104	32,454	71,990	2,856	48,089	21,045
Davis County	Utah	63,062	44,854	107,096	7,915	67,394	31,787
Granite	Utah	65,864	67,898	163,006	7,902	91,633	63,471
Jordan	Utah	54,932	57,085	137,238	4,094	86,050	47,094
Salt Lake City	Utah	24,303	24,405	76,964	5,665	22,910	48,388
Weber County	Utah	22,470	23,172	56,075	3,811	33,857	18,407
Chesapeake City	Va.	24,619	24,977	74,010	4,839	37,420	31,751
Chesterfield County	Va.	34,360	35,727	101,827	2,954	49,704	49,169
Fairfax County	Va.	122,376	123,163	523,747	16,816	136,745	370,186
Hampton City	Va.	20,498	20,108	63,891	4,525	31,206	28,160
Henrico County	Va.	30,590	30,596	103,421	3,734	40,412	59,276
Newport News City	Va.	25,334	25,215	85,100	7,247	39,885	37,968
Norfolk City	Va.	35,649	35,527	120,465	16,714	53,348	50,403
Prince William County	Va.	35,288	35,786	121,224	4,808	50,495	65,921
Richmond City	Va.	29,097	28,695	137,536	11,676	41,973	83,887
Virginia Beach City	Va.	56,130	58,039	162,482	11,845	79,129	71,508
Seattle	Wash.	43,898	43,447	182,918	12,462	119,636	50,820
Spokane	Wash.	27,367	27,631	93,772	6,524	65,462	21,786
Tacoma	Wash.	27,950	27,957	124,093	8,833	81,272	33,988
Kanawha County	W.Va.	38,242	38,242	114,306	8,411	63,506	42,388
Madison Metro School District	Wis.	21,166	21,030	99,010	4,584	23,516	70,910
Milwaukee Voc.-Tech. and Adult Ed	Wis.	22,598	21,861	58,016	—	21,618	36,398
Milwaukee	Wis.	81,205	82,645	380,196	29,894	201,463	148,840
Racine	Wis.	20,598	20,382	82,404	3,765	44,371	34,268

[1] Finances of local school districts only. Excludes expenditures by State education agencies for local school districts.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

HS=High School.

ISD=Independent school district.

—Data not available or not applicable.

more than 20,000 pupils in fall 1985, by State 1984-85

Revenues, 1984-85,[1] percentage distribution				Expenditures, 1984-85,[1] in thousands					Current expenditure per pupil, 1984-85
Total	Federal	State	Local	Total[2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
					Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
100.0	1.9	41.7	56.3	78,142	61,474	35,271	12,532	4,136	2,889
100.0	8.6	54.7	36.7	110,440	102,181	60,364	7,091	1,167	2,686
100.0	1.0	30.0	69.0	143,774	89,645	53,067	38,208	15,920	3,142
100.0	8.0	32.9	59.1	435,130	410,755	229,406	19,494	4,881	3,229
100.0	5.5	38.4	56.1	79,091	71,688	41,027	6,067	1,337	2,824
100.0	11.1	62.3	26.6	162,759	144,123	81,729	14,751	3,885	2,405
100.0	1.6	37.8	60.6	97,323	65,561	35,239	21,861	9,902	2,702
100.0	8.2	47.3	44.5	186,281	174,532	99,389	9,954	1,795	2,675
100.0	3.1	50.3	46.6	108,707	80,521	47,995	23,930	4,257	2,614
100.0	6.9	32.0	61.1	591,851	527,675	283,467	52,258	11,918	2,785
100.0	3.3	36.3	60.4	60,054	55,773	31,860	3,506	775	2,738
100.0	1.0	43.8	55.2	78,831	61,362	34,407	8,910	8,558	2,771
100.0	10.7	79.6	9.7	57,935	53,766	32,847	3,039	1,129	2,445
100.0	7.7	49.5	42.8	85,158	80,938	43,924	3,287	932	2,752
100.0	2.4	64.4	33.2	56,475	42,131	23,651	11,295	3,049	2,210
100.0	3.7	42.6	53.8	96,630	87,270	51,679	7,776	1,584	2,554
100.0	7.1	51.7	41.1	127,645	95,121	57,011	25,003	7,522	2,598
100.0	3.8	49.8	46.5	97,646	93,944	50,985	3,022	681	2,622
100.0	2.2	35.4	62.3	79,358	71,173	44,023	5,231	2,953	2,770
100.0	–	29.6	70.4	111,453	103,889	55,589	2,709	4,855	3,037
100.0	11.8	64.3	23.9	179,937	175,870	104,859	3,170	896	2,944
100.0	7.4	37.6	55.0	70,225	63,896	35,517	5,978	350	6,353
100.0	2.6	24.6	72.8	102,059	93,857	47,428	2,818	5,384	3,435
100.0	9.0	69.4	21.6	123,151	105,218	63,627	9,177	8,756	2,298
100.0	4.0	66.8	29.2	72,977	66,121	37,686	3,814	3,042	2,126
100.0	7.4	62.9	29.7	118,988	98,571	59,950	14,316	6,101	1,563
100.0	4.8	56.2	38.9	176,369	151,939	90,511	20,264	4,167	2,307
100.0	3.0	62.7	34.3	130,715	116,660	70,409	10,092	3,963	2,124
100.0	7.4	29.8	62.9	73,218	70,295	39,116	2,052	870	2,892
100.0	6.8	60.4	32.8	60,210	51,680	30,676	6,383	2,147	2,300
100.0	6.5	50.6	42.9	70,327	67,719	42,290	1,340	1,268	2,751
100.0	2.9	48.8	48.3	102,031	93,952	56,350	3,425	4,655	2,734
100.0	3.2	26.1	70.7	530,216	502,834	275,202	18,806	8,575	4,109
100.0	7.1	48.8	44.1	62,706	59,894	35,318	2,621	192	2,922
100.0	3.6	39.1	57.3	102,750	97,964	55,342	3,329	1,456	3,202
100.0	8.5	46.9	44.6	85,903	80,886	45,095	4,841	176	3,193
100.0	13.9	44.3	41.8	119,618	118,082	66,929	1,535	–	3,312
100.0	4.0	41.7	54.4	120,803	109,077	60,665	8,377	3,349	3,091
100.0	8.5	30.5	61.0	133,120	125,554	68,965	5,034	2,531	4,315
100.0	7.3	48.7	44.0	151,446	141,784	89,696	5,536	4,127	2,526
100.0	6.8	65.4	27.8	188,259	174,626	89,542	10,933	2,700	3,978
100.0	7.0	69.8	23.2	90,049	84,206	47,176	4,010	1,833	3,077
100.0	7.1	65.5	27.4	132,171	112,687	62,028	14,266	5,219	4,032
100.0	7.4	55.6	37.1	115,731	112,704	66,202	2,923	104	2,947
100.0	4.6	23.8	71.6	97,209	94,083	55,506	2,410	716	4,445
100.0	0.0	37.3	62.7	71,071	67,882	–	1,981	1,209	3,004
92.1	–	53.0	39.1	368,428	362,722	214,259	5,705	–	4,467
100.0	4.6	53.8	41.6	81,783	79,467	47,510	1,633	684	3,858

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 72. — Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967-68 to 1986-87

Type of school	School year										
	1967-68	1970-71	1972-73	1974-1975	1976-77	1978-79	1980-81	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, all public schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**84,740**	**84,178**	**83,997**	**83,455**
Total, regular schools[1]	94,197	89,372	88,864	87,456	86,501	84,816	83,688	82,039	81,418	81,137	82,190
Schools with elementary grades only											
Total[2]	67,186	64,020	62,942	61,759	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,471	57,221	58,801
Middle schools[3]	—	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180	5,879	6,003	6,875	6,885	6,893	7,452
One-teacher schools	4,146	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111	1,056	921	798	838	825	772
Other elementary schools	63,040	60,125	59,159	57,288	55,832	53,377	52,402	50,378	49,748	49,503	50,577
Schools with secondary grades only											
Total[4]	23,318	23,572	23,919	23,837	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,336	22,320	21,406
Junior high schools[5]	7,437	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434	6,282	5,890	5,948	5,936	5,916	5,142
3-year or 4-year high schools	10,751	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658	11,410	10,758	11,678	11,670	11,671	11,453
5-year or 6-year high schools	4,650	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130	4,429	4,193	4,067	4,046	4,021	4,197
Other and unclassified high schools[6]	480	670	529	545	635	713	1,778	690	684	712	614
Combined elementary-secondary schools	3,693	1,780	2,003	1,860	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,611	1,596	1,983
Other schools[7]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,701	2,760	2,860	1,265

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes schools with other grade spans, incomplete high schools, and vocational/technical high schools when separately reported.

[7] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

—Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems:* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 73. — Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1984-85

Enrollment size of school	Number of school, by type					Enrollment, by type of school				
	Total[1]	Elementary[2]	Secondary[3]	Combined elementary/ secondary[4]	Other[1]	Total[1]	Elementary[2]	Secondary[3]	Combined elementary/ secondary[4]	Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**84,007**	**57,231**	**22,320**	**1,596**	**2,860**	**39,964,789**	**23,018,862**	**15,866,964**	**758,469**	**320,494**
Percent[5]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	9.66	7.76	8.62	20.04	61.84	1.02	0.97	0.71	1.88	17.78
100 to 199	11.84	12.21	10.28	9.61	19.31	3.69	4.62	2.09	2.85	18.61
200 to 299	13.61	15.92	8.44	9.92	8.15	7.09	9.95	2.91	5.19	13.46
300 to 399	15.49	19.08	7.77	10.30	3.05	11.22	16.54	3.76	7.66	7.19
400 to 499	13.23	15.90	7.63	10.24	1.96	12.28	17.66	4.74	9.63	5.99
500 to 599	10.29	11.54	7.97	9.74	1.41	11.68	15.66	6.07	11.14	5.32
600 to 699	7.14	7.28	7.42	7.35	0.68	9.58	11.66	6.67	10.03	2.96
700 to 799	4.81	4.30	6.46	5.34	1.23	7.46	7.97	6.71	8.33	6.27
800 to 999	5.55	3.86	10.30	7.54	0.73	10.22	8.45	12.72	13.98	4.42
1,000 to 1,499	5.37	1.91	14.67	7.29	0.87	13.36	5.48	24.69	18.35	6.87
1,500 to 1,999	1.91	0.21	6.49	1.76	0.46	6.77	0.87	15.38	6.33	5.33
2,000 to 2,999	0.97	0.02	3.53	0.75	0.23	4.67	0.13	11.33	3.74	3.68
3,000 or more	0.12	(6)	0.44	0.13	0.09	0.93	0.03	2.23	0.89	2.12
Average enrollment[5]	—	—	—	—	—	482	403	721	476	146

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

[5] Data by size of school for those schools reporting enrollment.

[6] Less than 0.005 percent

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE. — These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared May 1987.)

Table 74.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and State: 1986-87

State	Total all schools[1]	Schools with elementary grades only[2]	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]			Unclassified schools[1]
				Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States[5]	**83,455**	**58,801**	**21,406**	**1,983**	**1,144**	**839**	**1,265**
Alabama	1,300	829	281	190	146	44	0
Alaska	448	171	62	215	161	54	0
Arizona	1,026	730	250	29	20	9	17
Arkansas	1,120	677	435	8	2	6	0
California	7,298	5,003	1,953	118	52	66	224
Colorado	1,324	935	369	9	2	7	11
Connecticut	965	708	228	7	4	3	22
Delaware	164	102	46	16	11	5	0
District of Columbia	182	130	41	2	0	2	9
Florida	2,334	1,688	471	175	103	72	0
Georgia	1,739	1,310	398	23	13	10	8
Hawaii	229	163	53	11	9	2	2
Idaho	558	361	181	10	7	3	6
Illinois	4,261	3,074	989	16	8	8	182
Indiana	1,920	1,398	449	28	11	17	45
Iowa	1,651	1,052	552	28	2	26	19
Kansas	1,476	1,016	457	3	0	3	0
Kentucky	1,399	1,030	338	0	0	0	31
Louisiana	1,615	1,087	363	100	69	31	65
Maine	732	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Maryland	1,205	932	240	22	13	9	11
Massachusetts	1,785	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Michigan	3,630	2,707	806	44	28	16	73
Minnesota	1,570	1,016	540	14	6	8	0
Mississippi	915	562	212	130	107	23	11
Missouri	2,137	1,442	606	10	2	8	79
Montana	779	560	215	0	0	0	4
Nebraska	1,565	1,166	384	15	8	7	0
Nevada	299	210	83	3	0	3	3
New Hampshire	438	327	88	12	7	5	11
New Jersey	2,250	1,736	431	4	3	1	79
New Mexico	642	463	173	3	0	3	3
New York	3,901	2,646	1,014	170	103	67	71
North Carolina	1,963	1,416	481	42	19	23	24
North Dakota	695	435	249	11	5	6	0
Ohio	3,758	2,732	995	31	11	20	0
Oklahoma	1,865	1,218	634	4	0	4	9
Oregon	1,222	905	307	6	3	3	4
Pennsylvania	3,326	2,366	871	33	15	18	56
Rhode Island	296	230	59	2	2	0	5
South Carolina	1,106	830	261	15	10	5	0
South Dakota	768	484	273	1	1	0	10
Tennessee	1,638	1,211	371	26	14	12	30
Texas	5,908	4,162	1,511	235	76	159	0
Utah	719	481	200	5	1	4	33
Vermont	329	263	49	13	12	1	4
Virginia	1,759	1,307	386	30	11	19	36
Washington	1,744	1,185	488	71	45	26	0
West Virginia	1,116	778	309	5	1	4	24
Wisconsin	2,007	1,423	563	6	0	6	15
Wyoming	379	279	91	8	8	0	1

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

[5] U.S. totals include imputations for nonreporting States.

[6] Schools not reported by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 75.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and State: 1986-87

State	Total	Schools, by grade span					
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade span
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States[1]	**58,801**	**5,037**	**12,164**	**22,317**	**5,701**	**7,452**	**6,130**
Alabama	829	78	183	233	120	144	71
Alaska	171	8	14	98	25	9	17
Arizona	730	46	49	320	154	63	98
Arkansas	677	81	63	402	3	75	53
California	5,003	225	827	2,724	543	442	242
Colorado	935	51	231	427	18	122	86
Connecticut	708	58	174	267	56	95	58
Delaware	102	36	11	16	1	18	20
District of Columbia	130	6	2	102	6	4	10
Florida	1,688	48	645	508	21	206	260
Georgia	1,310	121	332	296	46	212	303
Hawaii	163	0	8	139	11	4	1
Idaho	361	38	41	186	22	33	41
Illinois	3,074	303	456	846	778	389	302
Indiana	1,398	56	383	665	61	160	73
Iowa	1,052	137	234	416	34	162	69
Kansas	1,016	91	158	428	175	113	51
Kentucky	1,030	27	252	285	282	118	66
Louisiana	1,087	145	235	236	69	195	207
Maine	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	932	26	388	310	14	130	64
Massachusetts	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	2,707	199	692	889	55	354	518
Minnesota	1,016	90	108	622	12	79	105
Mississippi	562	67	49	195	45	72	134
Missouri	1,442	106	237	574	158	173	194
Montana	560	52	34	151	217	36	70
Nebraska	1,166	59	62	592	278	34	141
Nevada	210	3	62	101	18	15	11
New Hampshire	327	54	35	114	45	41	38
New Jersey	1,736	216	349	406	309	256	200
New Mexico	463	21	138	191	6	67	40
New York	2,646	225	532	1,307	69	320	193
North Carolina	1,416	153	322	417	160	243	121
North Dakota	435	12	8	272	62	11	70
Ohio	2,732	351	500	1,084	143	397	257
Oklahoma	1,218	115	205	339	306	155	98
Oregon	905	68	232	327	133	114	31
Pennsylvania	2,366	256	631	982	55	296	146
Rhode Island	230	29	24	113	5	22	37
South Carolina	830	99	244	149	27	174	137
South Dakota	484	32	43	171	150	36	52
Tennessee	1,211	111	184	402	260	148	106
Texas	4,162	405	1,268	964	202	768	555
Utah	481	13	124	288	3	46	7
Vermont	263	24	14	130	67	15	13
Virginia	1,307	128	365	354	9	192	259
Washington	1,185	69	214	555	55	140	152
West Virginia	778	76	82	470	53	68	29
Wisconsin	1,423	126	310	535	178	183	91
Wyoming	279	22	53	137	10	34	23

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for nonreporting States.

[2] Schools not reported by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

Table 76.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and State: 1986-87

State	Total	Schools, by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[1]	**21,406**	**5,142**	**3,670**	**527**	**9,771**	**1,682**	**152**	**462**
Alabama	281	30	80	14	133	11	3	10
Alaska	62	18	13	1	26	2	1	1
Arizona	250	90	7	2	131	9	1	10
Arkansas	435	77	240	4	36	62	1	15
California	1,953	550	85	58	983	195	23	59
Colorado	369	110	70	2	145	38	2	2
Connecticut	228	62	14	3	138	8	1	2
Delaware	46	14	6	0	23	3	0	0
District of Columbia	41	25	0	0	12	2	0	2
Florida	471	124	51	11	198	48	2	37
Georgia	398	74	23	88	184	19	0	10
Hawaii	53	22	7	0	23	1	0	0
Idaho	181	65	35	0	53	25	1	2
Illinois	989	280	18	8	651	12	7	13
Indiana	449	106	112	2	213	13	0	3
Iowa	552	105	179	4	229	35	0	0
Kansas	457	107	53	2	261	29	1	4
Kentucky	338	67	50	5	185	15	0	16
Louisiana	363	72	65	10	188	15	2	11
Maine	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	240	62	8	5	145	13	2	5
Massachusetts	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan	806	191	131	27	391	53	1	12
Minnesota	540	87	310	6	88	46	1	2
Mississippi	212	51	36	9	66	36	1	13
Missouri	606	102	221	22	223	30	1	7
Montana	215	42	1	0	166	3	0	3
Nebraska	384	51	240	1	59	30	0	3
Nevada	83	27	22	4	23	6	0	1
New Hampshire	88	22	23	0	40	3	0	0
New Jersey	431	91	35	14	263	17	3	8
New Mexico	173	51	32	2	67	14	1	6
New York	1,014	269	220	16	410	69	3	27
North Carolina	481	145	28	4	216	71	0	17
North Dakota	249	17	183	7	26	11	2	3
Ohio	995	266	125	16	516	51	9	12
Oklahoma	634	139	59	2	307	96	7	24
Oregon	307	76	30	7	179	13	1	1
Pennsylvania	871	184	199	14	280	154	21	19
Rhode Island	59	21	8	1	23	6	0	0
South Carolina	261	52	23	14	148	17	1	6
South Dakota	273	98	0	0	164	10	0	1
Tennessee	371	91	61	6	169	42	0	2
Texas	1,511	281	253	28	814	51	29	55
Utah	200	60	24	4	58	41	4	9
Vermont	49	2	34	0	13	0	0	0
Virginia	386	97	18	72	158	29	1	11
Washington	488	140	64	17	210	44	3	10
West Virginia	309	112	43	1	93	54	5	1
Wisconsin	563	127	53	4	333	44	1	1
Wyoming	91	24	21	1	37	8	0	0

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for nonreporting States.

[2] Schools not reported by grade span.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 77.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869-70 to 1986-87

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total[2]	Sex		Control		
			Men	Women	Public[3]	Private[4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869-70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879-80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889-90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899-1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909-10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919-20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929-30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939-40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947-48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949-50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951-52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953-54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955-56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956-57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957-58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958-59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959-60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960-61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961-62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962-63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963-64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964-65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965-66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966-67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967-68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968-69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969-70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970-71	3,872	2,937	1,454	1,483	2,637	300	75.9
1971-72	3,973	3,001	1,487	1,514	2,699	302	75.5
1972-73	4,049	3,036	1,500	1,536	2,730	306	75.0
1973-74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974-75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975-76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976-77	4,272	3,155	1,548	1,607	2,840	315	73.9
1977-78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978-79	4,327	3,117	1,523	1,594	2,817	300	72.0
1979-80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980-81	4,207	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.8
1981-82	4,121	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.7
1982-83	3,939	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	73.3
1983-84[5]	3,753	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.7
1984-85[5]	3,658	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	73.2
1985-86	3,621	2,642	—	—	2,382	260	73.0
1986-87[6]	3,696	2,693	—	—	2,428	265	72.9

[1] Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929-30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957-58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[5] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[6] Estimated.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some of the figures have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools; Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 78.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued, by age of recipient: 1974 to 1986

Year	Total in thousands[1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985[2]	413	32	26	15	10	16
1986	428	32	26	15	10	17

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *GED Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 79.—Public high school graduates, by State: 1969-70 to 1987-88

State	1969-70	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	Estimated 1986-87[1]	Estimated 1987-88[1]	Percent change 1980-81 to 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[2]	**2,588,639**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,704,758**	**2,597,744**	**[2]2,494,885**	**2,414,020**	**[2]2,382,457**	**[2]2,428,285**	**[2]2,468,647**	**-10.9**
Alabama	45,286	45,190	44,894	45,409	44,352	42,021	40,002	39,620	[1]42,463	43,000	-5.4
Alaska	3,297	5,223	5,343	5,477	5,622	5,457	5,184	5,464	[3]5,692	5,980	6.5
Arizona	22,040	28,633	28,416	28,049	26,530	28,332	27,877	27,533	29,556	31,000	4.0
Arkansas	26,068	29,052	29,577	29,710	28,447	27,049	26,342	26,227	[1]27,224	27,649	-8.0
California	260,908	249,217	242,172	241,343	236,897	232,199	225,448	229,026	([4])	([4])	—
Colorado	30,312	36,804	35,897	35,494	34,875	32,954	32,255	32,621	34,453	36,000	-4.0
Connecticut	34,755	37,683	38,369	37,706	36,204	33,679	32,126	33,571	32,400	31,300	-15.6
Delaware	6,985	7,582	7,349	7,144	6,924	6,410	5,893	5,791	[3]5,895	6,068	-19.8
District of Columbia	4,980	4,959	4,848	[5]4,871	4,909	[6]4,073	[6]3,940	[6]3,875	[7]3,842	[1]4,200	-20.8
Florida	70,478	87,324	88,755	90,736	86,871	85,908	81,140	83,029	[3]81,753	88,543	-7.9
Georgia	56,859	61,621	62,963	64,489	63,293	60,718	58,654	59,082	59,775	60,903	-5.1
Hawaii	10,407	11,493	11,472	11,563	10,757	10,454	10,092	9,958	[3]10,491	10,317	-8.6
Idaho	12,296	13,187	12,679	12,560	12,126	11,732	12,148	12,059	[3]12,243	13,446	-3.4
Illinois	126,864	135,579	136,795	136,534	128,814	122,561	117,027	114,319	[3]116,075	116,211	-15.1
Indiana	69,984	73,143	73,381	73,984	70,549	65,710	63,308	59,817	61,711	64,000	-15.9
Iowa	44,063	43,445	42,635	41,509	39,569	37,248	36,087	34,279	34,669	34,322	-18.7
Kansas	33,394	30,890	29,397	28,298	28,316	26,730	25,983	25,587	26,500	26,800	-9.9
Kentucky	37,473	41,203	41,714	42,531	40,478	39,645	37,999	37,288	[3]37,189	39,500	-10.8
Louisiana	43,641	46,297	46,199	[5]39,895	39,539	39,400	[5]39,742	39,965	39,490	([4])	-14.5
Maine	14,003	15,445	15,554	14,764	14,600	13,935	13,924	13,006	[3]13,692	13,450	-12.0
Maryland	46,462	54,270	54,050	54,621	52,446	50,684	48,299	46,700	46,116	47,200	-14.7
Massachusetts	63,865	73,802	74,831	73,414	71,219	65,885	63,411	([4])	([4])	([4])	—
Michigan	121,000	124,316	124,372	121,030	112,950	([4])	[5]105,908	101,042	([4])	([4])	—
Minnesota	60,480	64,908	64,166	62,145	59,015	55,376	53,352	51,988	53,600	54,300	-16.5
Mississippi	29,653	27,586	28,083	28,023	27,271	26,324	25,315	25,134	[3]26,201	27,931	-6.7
Missouri	55,315	62,265	60,359	59,872	56,420	53,388	51,290	49,204	[3]50,840	51,100	-15.8
Montana	11,520	12,135	11,634	11,162	10,689	10,224	10,016	9,761	10,166	10,375	-12.6
Nebraska	21,280	22,410	21,411	21,027	19,986	18,674	18,036	17,845	[3]18,129	([4])	-15.3
Nevada	5,449	8,473	9,069	9,240	8,979	8,726	8,572	8,784	8,791	9,010	-3.1
New Hampshire	8,516	11,722	11,552	11,669	11,470	11,478	11,052	10,648	10,910	11,300	-5.6
New Jersey	86,498	94,564	93,168	93,750	90,048	85,569	81,547	78,781	79,250	79,925	-14.9
New Mexico	16,060	18,424	17,915	17,635	16,530	15,914	15,622	15,468	[3]15,701	15,606	-12.4
New York	190,000	204,064	198,465	194,605	184,022	174,762	166,752	162,165	163,300	165,900	-17.7
North Carolina	68,886	70,862	69,395	71,210	68,783	66,803	67,245	65,865	[3]66,045	69,478	-4.8
North Dakota	11,150	9,928	9,924	9,504	8,886	8,569	8,146	7,610	[7]7,821	8,303	-21.2
Ohio	142,248	144,169	143,503	139,899	133,524	127,037	122,281	119,561	[3]121,121	112,613	-15.6
Oklahoma	36,293	39,305	38,875	38,347	36,799	35,254	34,626	34,452	[3]35,514	35,329	-8.6
Oregon	32,236	29,939	28,729	28,780	28,099	27,214	26,870	26,286	[3]27,165	28,458	-5.4
Pennsylvania	151,014	146,458	144,645	143,356	137,494	132,412	127,226	122,871	122,750	124,850	-15.1
Rhode Island	10,146	10,864	10,719	10,545	10,533	9,652	9,201	8,749	[3]8,776	9,582	-18.1
South Carolina	34,940	38,697	38,347	38,647	37,570	36,800	34,500	[1]34,500	34,415	33,700	-10.3
South Dakota	11,757	10,689	10,385	9,864	9,206	8,638	8,206	7,870	[3]8,074	8,520	-22.3
Tennessee	49,000	49,845	50,648	51,447	46,704	44,711	43,293	43,263	[3]43,841	([4])	-13.4
Texas	139,046	171,449	171,665	172,085	168,897	161,580	159,234	161,150	[3]168,430	172,000	-1.9
Utah	18,395	20,035	19,886	19,400	19,350	19,606	19,890	19,774	[3]20,930	21,261	5.2
Vermont	6,095	6,733	6,424	6,513	6,011	6,002	5,769	5,794	5,943	([4])	-7.5
Virginia	58,562	66,621	67,126	67,809	65,571	62,177	60,959	63,113	[3]65,677	66,700	-2.2
Washington	50,425	50,402	50,046	50,148	45,809	44,919	45,431	45,805	48,250	49,873	-3.6
West Virginia	26,139	23,369	23,580	23,589	23,561	22,613	22,262	21,870	[3]22,401	22,830	-5.0
Wisconsin	66,753	69,332	67,743	67,357	64,321	62,189	58,851	58,340	56,872	58,600	-16.0
Wyoming	5,363	6,072	6,161	5,999	5,909	5,764	5,687	5,587	[3]5,933	5,700	-3.7

[1] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[2] National total includes estimate for nonresponding State.

[3] Actual data.

[4] Data not reported.

[5] Revised from previously published data.

[6] Beginning in 1983-84 graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[7] Actual 1986-87 data; excludes graduates from adult programs.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for American Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 80.—High school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1986

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races								
Total	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White								
Total	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black								
Total	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1975								
All races								
Total	14.1	1.8	8.6	16.0	16.6	14.5	15.4	20.5
Male	13.2	1.6	7.6	15.5	16.4	14.0	14.4	18.9
Female	15.0	2.0	9.6	16.5	16.7	15.0	16.5	22.0
White								
Total	12.8	1.7	8.4	14.7	14.8	12.6	14.0	18.6
Male	12.1	1.4	7.3	13.7	14.5	12.6	13.2	17.4
Female	13.5	1.9	9.6	15.6	15.0	12.7	14.7	19.7
Black								
Total	23.4	2.6	10.2	25.4	28.7	27.8	27.9	36.8
Male	21.9	2.4	9.7	27.7	30.4	25.9	25.5	33.1
Female	24.7	2.8	10.7	23.4	27.3	29.2	29.9	39.6
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	33.0	4.0	13.2	30.1	31.6	41.7	42.9	48.7
Male	29.9	1.9	11.1	26.3	30.2	40.0	40.6	45.0
Female	35.7	6.2	15.5	33.5	32.7	43.2	44.8	51.9
October 1980								
All races								
Total	13.0	1.7	8.8	15.7	15.9	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White								
Total	12.1	1.7	9.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	12.7	13.4
Male	12.4	1.2	9.3	16.1	15.6	15.4	12.7	13.1
Female	11.8	2.1	9.2	13.8	13.4	12.6	12.7	13.6
Black								
Total	18.8	2.0	6.9	21.2	24.8	24.0	22.6	23.5
Male	19.0	1.5	7.2	22.7	31.3	24.9	22.1	21.9
Female	18.7	2.5	6.6	19.8	19.6	23.3	22.9	24.8
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.9	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1986								
All races								
Total	11.9	2.4	6.1	12.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	12.6
Male	12.4	2.4	6.5	13.1	16.3	15.3	14.3	13.0
Female	11.4	2.5	5.7	11.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	12.1
White								
Total	11.3	2.2	6.5	11.9	14.3	14.3	13.3	11.3
Male	12.1	2.2	6.9	12.8	15.9	15.0	14.2	11.9
Female	10.6	2.2	6.0	11.0	12.9	13.0	12.4	10.7
Black								
Total	15.5	3.4	4.7	14.9	18.1	17.3	18.2	20.8
Male	15.5	3.0	4.7	14.6	19.8	19.4	16.7	21.7
Female	15.5	3.8	4.7	15.2	16.7	15.6	19.4	20.1
Hispanic origin[1]								
Total	32.2	3.7	14.5	26.8	34.9	38.2	38.5	40.5
Male	33.9	3.7	14.4	29.1	38.7	40.8	40.3	39.8
Female	30.4	3.7	14.7	24.1	30.9	35.1	36.7	41.1

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin are also included, as appropriate, in the white and black categories.

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 222, 303, 362, 392, and 409; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 81.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: 1974-75, 1979-80, and 1983-84

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading proficiency score								
	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**209.6**	**213.5**	**213.2**	**254.8**	**257.4**	**257.8**	**284.5**	**284.5**	**288.2**
Sex									
Male	204.2	208.5	210.0	248.4	252.8	253.5	279.2	281.1	283.4
Female	215.1	218.5	216.3	261.2	261.8	262.3	289.6	287.9	293.1
Race									
White	215.9	219.7	220.1	260.9	263.1	263.4	290.7	291.0	294.6
Black	181.9	188.9	188.4	224.4	231.9	236.8	244.0	246.1	263.5
Hispanic	182.9	189.1	193.0	231.1	236.0	239.2	254.7	261.7	268.7
Television watched per day									
0 to 2 hours	—	217.4	219.6	—	261.3	266.8	—	288.2	295.3
3 to 5 hours	—	220.0	219.8	—	256.4	261.9	—	278.2	284.4
6 hours or more	—	208.8	202.2	—	243.8	246.2	—	263.7	270.1
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	189.9	193.0	197.1	237.5	237.4	241.5	264.1	263.2	269.5
Graduated high school	211.2	211.7	211.4	253.4	252.8	253.8	280.6	276.9	280.6
Post high school	221.1	224.9	224.3	268.9	269.7	268.4	297.7	296.5	300.0
Reading material in the home[2]									
0 to 2 items	195.8	199.3	201.0	232.9	239.2	241.2	257.2	264.5	266.7
3 items	211.5	214.7	217.3	248.7	253.0	255.8	276.2	279.4	283.4
4 items	222.2	224.6	225.9	265.3	265.4	265.5	292.6	291.3	294.7
Region									
Northeast	214.2	219.6	217.1	257.6	258.9	261.0	287.4	284.0	290.8
Southeast	200.8	208.9	207.2	248.2	251.9	257.0	276.7	280.3	284.3
Central	215.1	215.1	217.2	260.3	263.4	259.3	290.0	287.2	289.2
West	206.5	211.0	211.4	252.0	254.9	254.5	281.1	285.1	288.7
Type of community									
Rural[3]	204.0	210.3	205.8	247.9	254.3	255.5	281.3	278.1	282.8
Disadvantaged metropolitan[4]	185.1	186.0	194.4	229.1	241.6	239.6	261.0	258.3	265.9
Advantaged metropolitan[5]	226.2	231.9	231.4	271.5	275.2	274.7	301.2	299.1	300.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] The 4 items for the scale were: (1) newspaper subscription; (2) magazine subscription; (3) more than 25 books in home; and (4) encyclopedia at home.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[5] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 82.—Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity, and age: 1970-71 to 1983-84

Year, age, and race/ethnicity	Rudimentary[1]	Basic[2]	Intermediate[3]	Adept[4]	Advanced[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1970-71					
9-year-olds	90.4	58.3	15.6	1.1	([6])
White[7]	94.2	65.1	18.3	1.3	([6])
Black	70.3	22.3	1.3	0.0	([6])
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—
13-year-olds	99.7	92.3	57.0	9.3	([6])
White[7]	99.9	96.0	63.8	10.9	([6])
Black	98.3	72.2	20.4	0.4	([6])
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—
17-year-olds	([8])	96.6	80.0	37.2	4.9
White[7]	([8])	98.4	85.4	41.4	5.5
Black	([8])	83.6	41.1	6.9	0.2
Hispanic	([8])	—	—	—	—
1974-75					
9-year-olds	93.3	61.7	14.0	0.7	([6])
White	95.9	68.4	16.6	0.8	([6])
Black	81.5	32.0	1.9	0.0	([6])
Hispanic	82.3	33.5	3.2	0.0	([6])
13-year-olds	99.6	92.8	57.5	9.7	([6])
White	100.0	96.2	64.3	11.5	([6])
Black	98.0	75.3	23.9	1.5	([6])
Hispanic	98.2	81.4	29.8	1.3	([6])
17-year-olds	([8])	97.5	82.0	36.1	3.5
White	([8])	99.1	87.5	40.6	4.0
Black	([8])	86.0	45.0	7.1	0.0
Hispanic	([8])	92.4	56.5	12.9	0.5
1979-80					
9-year-olds	94.4	65.1	17.0	0.8	([6])
White	96.8	71.7	20.3	1.0	([6])
Black	85.3	39.4	3.9	0.0	([6])
Hispanic	84.3	37.6	4.4	0.0	([6])
13-year-olds	99.8	94.3	59.3	10.9	([6])
White	99.9	96.7	66.0	13.1	([6])
Black	99.4	84.1	29.6	1.4	([6])
Hispanic	99.4	85.2	33.7	2.7	([6])
17-year-olds	([8])	97.9	82.8	34.8	3.1
White	([8])	99.3	88.9	39.9	3.6
Black	([8])	88.8	45.8	6.1	0.0
Hispanic	([8])	96.5	63.2	12.7	0.4
1983-84					
9-year-olds	93.9	64.2	18.1	1.0	([6])
White	96.4	71.1	22.0	1.2	([6])
Black	83.6	39.3	4.5	0.1	([6])
Hispanic	88.2	43.8	4.7	0.0	([6])
13-year-olds	99.8	94.5	60.3	11.3	([6])
White	99.9	96.5	66.9	13.6	([6])
Black	99.4	87.1	35.3	2.3	([6])
Hispanic	100.0	88.3	39.4	1.7	([6])
17-year-olds	([8])	98.6	83.6	39.2	4.9
White	([8])	99.2	88.9	45.1	5.8
Black	([8])	96.5	65.8	15.5	0.8
Hispanic	([8])	96.8	69.1	19.9	1.5

[1] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[2] Able to understand combined ideas and make references based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[3] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[4] Able fo find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[5] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[6] Virtually no students were able to read at this level.

[7] Includes Hispanic.

[8] Virtually all students were able to read material at this level.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 83.—Percent of students writing at a minimal level or better,[1] by sex and race/ethnicity, by age: 1974, 1979, 1984

Age, writing task, and year	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age 9						
Informative writing						
1979	53.4	47.1	59.4	58.4	33.5	29.1
1984	55.7	50.9	60.7	59.7	36.0	51.9
Persuasive writing						
1979	63.7	58.8	68.7	68.0	44.1	45.4
1984	58.2	51.1	65.8	62.6	40.1	50.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	36.7	30.9	42.6	41.3	17.3	22.4
1979	41.4	36.8	46.1	43.6	29.9	36.6
1984	54.6	50.7	58.2	57.3	44.8	46.2
Age 13						
Informative writing						
1979	74.4	68.5	80.6	77.3	60.6	65.3
1984	81.4	78.6	84.2	84.9	64.4	78.8
Persuasive writing						
1979	27.8	27.8	27.9	30.1	18.2	18.6
1984	34.1	33.6	34.6	37.0	26.2	19.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	69.0	63.5	74.1	70.8	57.1	67.0
1979	60.7	55.8	65.9	62.3	53.1	58.3
1984	66.7	61.1	73.1	65.3	75.3	65.7
Age 17[2]						
Informative writing						
1979	87.1	81.6	91.8	89.4	72.8	78.1
1984	89.0	87.4	90.7	91.3	79.5	86.1
Persuasive writing						
1979	60.6	58.7	62.4	62.7	52.5	46.3
1984	63.8	62.3	65.4	67.2	55.7	52.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	76.4	72.1	80.1	77.6	70.3	67.8
1979	71.3	66.0	76.7	72.5	64.7	55.2
1984	75.1	70.6	79.5	76.4	68.4	76.2

[1] Standards for minimal performance level differ by grade level.

[2] All participants of this age group were in school.

NOTE.—Five levels of proficiency were defined for each task: non-rateable, unsatisfactory, minimal, adequate, and elaborated. Non-rateable responses included those that were blank, off task, and unreadable. Unsatisfactory responses were those that failed to reflect a basic understanding of the purpose of the writing. Minimal responses recognized the elements needed to complete the task, but were not managed well enough to ensure that the intended purpose of the writing was achieved. Adequate responses included the features critical to accomplishing the purpose of the writing and were likely to have the intended effect. Elaborated responses went beyond the merely adequate, reflecting a higher level of coherence and elaboration.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Writing: Trends Across the Decade, 1974-1984*. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 84.—Writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984

Selected characteristics of students	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 11
1	2	3	4
All students	**158**	**205**	**219**
Sex			
Male	150	196	209
Female	166	214	229
Race/ethnicity			
White	163	211	224
Black	138	186	200
Hispanic	146	188	200
Asian American	163	211	219
Reading proficiency			
Rudimentary[1]	133	—	—
Basic[2]	145	177	183
Intermediate[3]	160	195	202
Adept[4]	171	210	216
Advanced[5]	180	222	227
Hours of TV viewing daily			
0 to 2 hours	164	211	222
3 to 5 hours	160	207	216
6 hours or more	150	196	207
Parents' level of education			
Not high school graduate	143	189	199
Graduated high school	154	202	215
Post high school	166	213	227
Types of reading materials in the home[6]			
0 to 2	147	186	197
3	154	198	205
4	159	203	216
5	164	210	223
Region			
Northeast	161	209	222
Southeast	154	203	216
Central	160	206	220
West	157	203	217
Size and type of community			
Rural[7]	153	203	213
Disadvantaged urban[8]	142	188	201
Advantaged urban[9]	170	221	228

[1] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[2] Able to understand, combine ideas, and make references based on short, uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[3] Able to search for specific information, interrelated ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies material.

[4] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[5] Able to understand the links between ideas, even when those links are not explicitly stated, and to make appropriate generalizations, even when the texts lack clear introductions and explanations.

[6] Indicates availablity of five types of reading and reference materials—a dictionary, an encyclopedia, books, newspapers, and magazines.

[7] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[8] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[9] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 400 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on 10 specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 10 writing tasks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Assessment of Educational Progress, The *Writing Report Card*. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 85.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level		
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 11
1	2	3	4
Writing is important	78.6	72.6	69.2
Writing helps me learn about myself	53.6	44.6	49.5
Writing helps me study	74.0	71.5	65.9
Writing helps me come up with new ideas	69.6	61.7	59.9
Writing helps me think more clearly	56.1	44.0	51.2
Writing helps me tell others what I think	57.6	50.6	55.3
Writing helps tell others what I feel	54.8	50.3	55.9
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	54.4	43.3	48.4
Writing can help me get a good job	46.0	50.7	57.3
Writing helps me share my ideas	63.5	56.6	61.2
Writing helps me show people I know something	68.4	61.5	62.5
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	53.8	45.7	56.1
People who write well are more influential	51.0	47.4	56.4
I like to write	57.0	41.2	39.4
I am a good writer	57.8	42.1	40.7
I think writing is a waste of time	19.7	13.5	8.3
People like what I write	53.2	36.5	36.7
I write on my own outside of school	48.2	35.4	28.8
I don't like to write things that will be graded	36.0	31.7	30.4
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	31.4	18.9	16.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card*. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 86.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: 1977-78 and 1981-82

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points
	1977-78	1981-82		1977-78	1981-82		1977-78	1981-82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**55.4**	**56.4**	**1.0**	**56.6**	**60.5**	**3.9**	**60.4**	**60.2**	**-0.2**
Sex									
Male	55.3	55.8	0.5	56.4	60.4	4.0	62.0	61.6	-0.4
Female	55.3	56.9	1.6	56.9	60.6	3.7	58.8	58.9	0.1
Race									
White	58.1	58.8	0.7	59.9	63.1	3.2	63.2	63.1	-0.1
Black	43.1	45.2	2.1	41.7	48.2	6.5	43.7	45.0	1.3
Hispanic	46.6	47.7	1.1	45.4	51.9	6.5	48.5	49.4	0.9
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	47.9	49.2	1.3	49.0	52.4	3.4	50.1	50.3	0.2
Graduated high school	56.1	57.1	1.0	56.9	58.8	1.9	58.0	58.2	0.2
Post high school	60.5	58.9	-1.6	60.5	63.7	3.2	63.0	63.1	0.1
Size and type of community									
Small place	54.7	55.5	0.8	55.1	58.8	3.7	58.5	59.2	0.7
Medium city	56.4	56.5	0.1	61.9	63.0	1.1	65.0	62.0	-3.0
Main big city	51.9	54.2	2.3	53.1	57.4	4.3	57.9	57.4	-0.5
Urban fringe	59.8	59.4	-0.4	61.0	64.4	3.4	63.6	62.3	-1.3
Rural[2]	51.1	52.7	1.6	52.6	56.3	3.7	58.0	57.0	-1.0
Disadvantaged urban[3]	44.4	45.5	1.0	43.5	49.3	5.8	45.8	47.7	1.9
Advantaged urban[4]	65.0	66.3	1.3	65.1	70.7	5.6	70.0	69.7	-0.3
Region									
Northeast	58.6	59.0	0.4	60.3	64.4	4.1	63.1	62.8	-0.3
Southeast	51.4	52.9	1.5	51.6	56.2	4.6	56.5	56.7	0.2
Central	58.2	57.8	-0.4	59.3	61.9	2.6	63.0	62.1	-0.9
West	52.6	55.9	3.3	54.5	59.0	4.5	57.7	58.4	0.7

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

NOTE.—The change in percentage points is equal to the difference in the average percentage correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 87.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by assessment area and selected characteristics of participants: 1976-77 and 1981-82

Selected characteristics of participants	Assessment area								
	Content			Inquiry			Science, technology, and society		
	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points
	1976-77	1981-82		1976-77	1981-82		1976-77	1981-82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds, average	—	—	—	**53.6**	**52.6**	**-1.0**	**57.1**	**59.9**	**2.8**
Sex									
Male	—	—	—	53.9	52.8	-1.1	57.4	60.5	3.1
Female	—	—	—	53.4	52.5	-0.9	56.8	59.4	2.6
Race and sex									
White male	—	—	—	57.2	55.9	-1.3	59.7	62.7	3.0
Black male	—	—	—	37.4	40.8	3.4	46.3	50.7	4.4
White female	—	—	—	57.0	55.3	-1.7	59.1	61.3	2.2
Black female	—	—	—	39.5	41.4	1.9	47.4	51.7	4.3
Region									
Northeast	—	—	—	56.1	54.9	-1.2	57.7	59.8	2.1
Southeast	—	—	—	48.5	50.5	2.0	54.6	57.2	2.6
Central	—	—	—	56.1	54.6	-1.5	57.6	61.4	3.8
West	—	—	—	52.6	50.6	-2.0	57.9	60.6	2.7
13-year-olds, average	**52.8**	**52.4**	**-0.4**	**58.6**	**58.0**	**-0.6**	**56.8**	**57.4**	**0.6**
Sex									
Male	54.4	54.7	0.3	58.9	58.5	-0.4	58.6	59.5	0.9
Female	51.2	50.2	-1.0	58.4	57.6	-0.8	55.0	55.3	0.3
Race and sex									
White male	57.0	56.8	-0.2	61.2	60.4	-0.8	60.8	61.5	0.7
Black male	42.2	44.6	2.4	48.2	48.8	0.6	48.6	50.1	1.5
White female	53.6	52.4	-1.2	60.8	59.7	-1.1	57.0	57.4	0.4
Black female	41.4	40.6	-0.8	49.2	49.3	0.1	47.6	46.8	-0.8
Region									
Northeast	55.0	53.3	-1.7	61.9	59.9	-2.0	58.4	57.6	-0.8
Southeast	49.6	49.0	-0.6	55.7	54.4	-1.3	55.1	55.2	0.1
Central	54.4	54.1	-0.3	60.4	59.9	-0.5	57.7	59.0	1.3
West	51.8	52.5	0.7	55.7	57.4	1.7	55.7	57.1	1.4
17-year-olds, average	**61.7**	**59.7**	**-2.0**	**72.2**	**69.6**	**-2.6**	**67.5**	**67.0**	**-0.5**
Sex									
Male	64.9	62.7	-2.2	72.8	70.2	-2.6	70.0	68.6	-1.4
Female	58.6	56.9	-1.7	71.5	69.1	-2.4	65.1	65.4	0.3
Race and sex									
White male	67.3	65.8	-1.7	75.4	72.8	-2.6	72.4	71.2	-1.2
Black male	49.6	47.8	-1.8	58.2	58.1	-0.1	55.5	55.8	0.3
White female	60.9	59.3	-1.6	74.1	71.6	-2.5	67.6	67.8	0.2
Black female	45.7	44.4	-1.3	58.6	56.7	-1.9	52.1	54.1	2.0
Region									
Northeast	64.2	60.1	-4.1	74.7	71.1	-3.6	68.6	67.0	-1.6
Southeast	57.4	57.3	-0.1	68.6	66.7	-1.9	63.9	64.6	0.7
Central	62.8	61.9	-0.9	73.5	71.4	-2.1	69.2	68.6	-0.6
West	61.1	58.7	-2.4	70.7	68.2	-2.5	66.9	67.0	0.1

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The change in percentage points is equal to the difference in the average percentage correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: University of Minnesota, Minnesota Research and Evaluation Center, *Images of Science*, 1983 (copyright). (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 88.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966-67 to 1986-87

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978-79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979-80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980-81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981-82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982-83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983-84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984-85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985-86	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986-87	430	435	425	476	500	453

NOTE.—Data for the years 1966-67 through 1970-71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1987.* (Copyright © 1987 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 89.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975-76 to 1986-87

Racial/ethnic background	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SAT-Verbal, all students	**431**	**429**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**	**430**
White	451	448	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449	447
Black	332	330	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346	351
Mexican-American	371	370	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382	379
Puerto Rican	364	355	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368	360
Asian-American	414	405	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404	405
American Indian	388	390	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392	393
Other	410	402	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391	405
SAT-Mathematical, all students	**472**	**470**	**468**	**467**	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**	**476**
White	493	489	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	491	489
Black	354	357	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376	377
Mexican-American	410	408	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426	424
Puerto Rican	401	397	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409	400
Asian-American	518	514	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518	521
American Indian	420	421	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428	432
Other	458	457	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448	455

NOTE.—No race/ethnic group data are available prior to 1975-76. No data were available for 1985-86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1987.* (Copyright © 1987 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 90.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by class rank[1] and sex: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Test and year	Class rank											
	Top tenth		Second tenth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Lowest fifth	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Verbal												
1975-76	528	519	459	453	418	412	377	365	356	338	345	321
1976-77	523	513	455	449	418	412	377	367	356	337	351	323
1977-78	521	510	456	446	418	410	379	366	359	338	351	323
1978-79	521	507	454	443	417	408	377	365	356	336	348	323
1979-80	516	505	452	441	416	406	376	364	355	335	350	325
1980-81	520	503	455	441	419	406	379	363	360	335	354	321
1981-82	518	505	456	443	421	409	381	366	360	337	358	324
1982-83	516	502	454	441	419	409	382	367	363	338	356	326
1983-84	521	503	459	443	424	410	386	368	366	339	357	322
1984-85	524	508	463	448	427	415	389	374	369	345	361	327
1985-86	522	508	461	448	424	413	389	373	372	347	368	332
Change, 1976 to 1986	-6	-11	2	-5	6	1	12	8	16	9	23	11
Mathematics												
1975-76	616	547	532	472	479	426	424	376	395	344	381	332
1976-77	611	543	531	470	481	426	426	377	397	345	388	335
1977-78	605	539	527	466	477	426	423	378	397	348	386	336
1978-79	604	537	526	466	477	426	423	379	393	348	385	337
1979-80	602	539	525	467	476	427	423	381	394	349	388	339
1980-81	601	538	527	468	479	428	425	381	397	349	391	340
1981-82	603	539	528	469	481	429	427	382	398	349	392	337
1982-83	605	541	530	470	480	430	427	381	399	350	392	340
1983-84	607	548	533	476	484	435	429	385	399	352	387	337
1984-85	610	550	538	481	488	439	434	390	403	356	393	342
1985-86	614	550	539	479	486	436	434	387	406	357	402	345
Change, 1976 to 1986	-2	3	7	7	7	10	10	11	11	13	21	13

[1] Self-reported class rank.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1986 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1987.)

Table 91.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study:[1] 1977-78 to 1986-87

Test and year	Intended area of study					
	Arts and humanities	Biological sciences and related areas	Business, commerce, and communications	Physical sciences and related areas[2]	Social sciences and related areas	Undecided
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Verbal						
1977-78	439	436	409	452	431	443
1978-79	436	435	408	448	429	441
1979-80	434	433	406	444	429	440
1980-81	434	433	406	443	429	440
1981-82	436	434	409	442	434	444
1982-83	438	432	409	438	436	440
1983-84	440	434	410	440	437	442
1984-85	445	439	414	445	441	446
1986-87	447	438	414	449	443	426
Change, 1977-78 to 1986-87	8	2	5	-3	12	-17
Mathematics						
1977-78	454	474	448	541	450	483
1978-79	452	472	448	535	449	480
1979-80	452	472	446	532	449	481
1980-81	453	472	446	527	449	480
1981-82	452	470	446	524	451	481
1982-83	454	470	445	520	453	480
1983-84	456	475	449	523	456	483
1984-85	462	480	455	530	461	488
1986-87	469	482	456	541	466	471
Change, 1977-78 to 1986-87	15	8	8	0	16	-12

[1] Students indicated their first and second choices of fields of study. Only their first choices are reported here.

[2] Includes computer science, engineering, mathematics, and physical sciences.

NOTE.—No data were available for 1985-86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1987 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 92.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by State: 1974-75 to 1986-87

State	1974-1975		1979-80		1980-81		1982-83		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		Percent of graduates taking SAT 1982[1]
	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**424**	**466**	**425**	**468**	**431**	**475**	**431**	**475**	**430**	**476**	–
Alabama	426	457	448	482	457	488	466	508	481	513	476	514	478	515	6
Alaska	461	481	450	482	449	486	437	468	446	477	445	479	445	479	30
Arizona	496	525	475	516	476	514	465	505	473	512	466	509	463	505	11
Arkansas	482	510	480	514	477	510	482	518	481	517	482	519	480	521	4
California	435	473	424	472	426	475	421	474	424	480	423	481	424	482	38
Colorado	479	515	468	515	467	513	469	520	473	521	466	514	466	514	17
Connecticut	442	471	431	466	430	463	433	465	440	475	440	474	439	473	69
Delaware	439	476	431	469	429	470	433	467	444	474	442	475	440	470	50
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	441	474	424	464	424	463	423	464	421	463	426	469	423	470	38
Georgia	397	427	389	425	390	426	390	428	399	438	402	440	400	440	49
Hawaii	414	478	396	472	390	464	393	471	401	476	403	477	404	477	47
Idaho	493	524	482	518	486	523	479	513	472	510	475	512	473	502	7
Illinois	460	510	459	507	459	508	462	517	468	522	466	519	463	521	14
Indiana	418	463	407	450	406	451	410	454	415	460	415	459	415	459	47
Iowa	523	568	508	554	515	566	520	573	521	576	519	576	515	574	3
Kansas	503	540	497	538	502	542	498	540	504	550	498	544	498	547	5
Kentucky	470	507	471	507	474	509	475	513	491	529	483	519	479	519	6
Louisiana	456	491	462	499	461	494	469	502	473	503	474	507	473	509	5
Maine	437	471	427	467	426	465	427	464	432	466	434	466	433	466	46
Maryland	436	471	422	463	423	461	427	466	435	475	436	475	437	477	50
Massachusetts	434	469	423	464	422	462	427	463	434	472	436	473	435	474	66
Michigan	451	498	452	505	456	508	458	511	467	517	462	514	459	513	11
Minnesota	506	552	491	544	486	539	482	538	481	537	482	540	472	531	7
Mississippi	477	503	481	508	473	502	474	507	489	528	485	516	487	521	3
Missouri	465	500	458	508	462	504	466	510	475	518	476	519	474	518	11
Montana	500	547	488	544	485	539	480	535	492	547	485	541	479	530	9
Nebraska	459	507	484	539	489	537	494	546	497	549	493	549	488	545	6
Nevada	465	497	445	485	445	487	441	480	441	480	445	485	439	484	17
New Hampshire	449	485	441	485	439	479	444	481	450	489	450	485	450	488	57
New Jersey	424	454	415	452	414	450	418	455	425	464	424	465	425	467	65
New Mexico	486	516	482	524	474	510	484	519	484	521	489	527	484	525	8
New York	441	484	424	465	427	471	422	466	427	473	427	471	425	469	62
North Carolina	399	428	393	429	391	427	394	431	398	435	399	436	400	438	47
North Dakota	510	554	499	549	494	544	505	560	513	568	508	556	509	558	3
Ohio	456	499	455	499	457	500	458	504	460	504	460	503	455	499	16
Oklahoma	480	514	478	518	485	526	489	521	497	531	487	521	486	520	5
Oregon	440	468	428	465	431	469	432	469	444	484	444	486	444	484	42
Pennsylvania	430	470	423	463	421	459	425	461	428	465	429	465	428	463	52
Rhode Island	432	469	417	458	415	452	422	459	429	466	432	466	433	465	61
South Carolina	382	412	375	409	374	406	383	415	391	424	395	431	397	435	49
South Dakota	523	561	500	561	519	561	517	560	534	575	531	567	513	563	3
Tennessee	477	511	480	513	475	514	483	519	489	521	486	521	487	524	8
Texas	431	467	416	455	415	455	412	453	419	459	419	458	416	459	32
Utah	516	553	515	546	511	548	508	545	511	543	506	541	503	540	4
Vermont	439	476	432	468	427	467	434	472	441	478	442	474	440	474	54
Virginia	431	463	423	460	424	461	427	463	435	473	435	473	434	473	51
Washington	489	522	476	521	472	517	463	510	465	508	461	502	455	496	19
West Virginia	462	502	462	499	458	495	466	512	468	507	462	502	458	496	7
Wisconsin	492	544	472	533	477	533	473	533	477	534	478	536	475	534	10
Wyoming	506	548	484	525	478	528	492	530	495	539	484	534	483	533	5

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1982 and number of seniors who took the SAT in 1982, the most recent year for which graduation statistics are available.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Rankings of States based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each State taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, 1987. (Copyright © 1987 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 93.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1970 to 1987

Type of test and sex	1970	1975	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Composite, total	19.9	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.7
Male	20.3	19.5	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5
Female	19.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1
English, total	18.5	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4
Male	17.6	17.1	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9
Female	19.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9
Math, total	20.0	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2
Male	21.1	19.3	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6
Female	18.8	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1
Social studies, total	19.7	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5
Male	20.3	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4
Female	19.0	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7
Natural science, total	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4
Male	21.6	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8
Female	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.2	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1

[1] Scores on each test range from 1 to 36.

SOURCE: The American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report, 1987.* (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 94.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates,[1] by area of study and selected student and school characteristics: 1982

Characteristic	Total	English	Foreign language	Mathematics	Natural science	Social science	Arts	Business	Trade and industry	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of units	**21.0**	**3.7**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**2.6**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**.9**	**5.4**
Student characteristics										
Sex										
Male	20.8	3.6	.8	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	5.4
Female	21.2	3.7	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.4	.2	5.3
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	21.2	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.8	.8	5.2
Black, non-Hispanic	20.3	3.6	.7	2.4	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.7	.8	5.8
Hispanic	20.7	3.6	.8	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	6.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	21.7	3.6	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	.7	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20.6	3.5	.4	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.6
Test performance group[3]										
Low	20.0	3.4	.3	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	6.4
Low-middle	20.7	3.6	.7	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	5.6
High-middle	21.3	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	.8	5.3
High	22.0	3.8	1.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.2	.5	4.4
Postsecondary education plans										
None	20.0	3.5	.3	1.9	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.4	6.0
Vocational/technical school	20.7	3.5	.5	2.0	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.4	6.1
Less than 4 years of college	21.1	3.7	1.0	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.1	.7	5.5
Bachelor's degree	21.7	3.8	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	.5	4.9
Advanced degree	21.6	3.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	.3	4.5
Time spent on homework										
Less than 1 hour per week	20.1	3.4	.4	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	6.1
1 to less than 5 hours per week	21.0	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.9	.9	5.5
5 or more hours per week	21.7	3.8	1.8	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.5	.3	4.6
Control of school attended										
Public	20.9	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	.9	5.4
Catholic	23.4	4.1	2.0	3.3	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.5	.3	6.2
Other private	20.4	3.9	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	1.4	.9	.3	3.7

[1] Data are based on student transcripts for the last 4 years of high school.

[2] Includes courses in architecture, computer and information sciences, health, home economics, industrial arts, personal and social development, philosophy, physical education, psychology, public affairs, and religion.

[3] Test performance as measured by a test battery administered as part of the "High School and Beyond" survey.

NOTE.—Data have been revised slightly from previously published figures. The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 95.—Average number of Carnegie units earned in vocational courses by high school graduates,[1] by selected student characteristics and area of study: 1982

Area of study	All students	High school program			Race/ethnicity			Socioeconomic status[2]		
		Vocational	General	Academic	White	Black	Hispanic	Low	Middle	High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of units[3]	**21.0**	**20.5**	**20.6**	**21.9**	**21.2**	**20.3**	**20.7**	**20.4**	**21.1**	**21.5**
Vocational education	4.2	6.5	4.6	2.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	3.0
Agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Business	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.1
Marketing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Technical	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])
Trade and industrial	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5
Vocational home economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Industrial arts	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Consumer home economics	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Occupational vocational education	2.0	3.7	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.4
Agriculture	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Business	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.6
Marketing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Technical	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])
Trade and industrial	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4
Vocational home economics	0.1	0.1	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Exploratory vocational education	2.2	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.6
Industrial arts	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Consumer home economics	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Agriculture	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Business	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Trade and industrial	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

[1] Data are based on student transcripts for the last 4 years of high school.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

[3] Includes courses in academic and other areas.

[4] Less than 0.05 credit.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Patterns of Participation in Secondary Vocational Education—1978-1982"; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 96.—High school courses taken by persons age 16 and over,[1] by sex, race, and age: Spring 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Courses taken	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White	Black	16 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Persons over 18 who have attended 12 years of school or more	129,856	62,334	67,522	114,366	12,180	25,512	35,177	25,716	16,634	14,380	12,438
	Number of persons completing courses										
Algebra	102,696	50,837	51,859	90,689	9,272	20,106	27,554	20,314	12,882	11,437	10,404
Trigonometry or geometry	71,429	37,456	33,973	63,582	5,662	13,764	19,804	14,409	8,105	7,685	7,662
Chemistry or physics	62,352	33,812	28,540	54,268	5,922	11,771	17,111	12,714	7,579	6,979	6,197
English, 3 years or more	121,383	57,852	63,531	107,092	11,486	24,262	32,638	24,291	15,407	13,268	11,519
Foreign language, 2 years or more	56,855	24,384	32,471	50,493	4,456	10,187	16,093	11,622	6,422	5,867	6,665
Industrial arts, shop, or home economics, 2 years or more	73,883	36,243	37,640	63,758	8,230	15,300	20,708	14,896	9,874	7,701	5,404
Business courses, 2 years or more	54,297	16,043	38,254	47,865	5,190	10,967	14,165	11,280	7,315	6,184	4,386
	Percent of persons completing courses										
Algebra	79.1	81.6	76.8	79.3	76.1	78.8	78.3	79.0	77.4	79.5	83.6
Trigonometry or geometry	55.0	60.1	50.3	55.6	46.5	54.0	56.3	56.0	48.7	53.4	61.6
Chemistry or physics	48.0	54.2	42.3	47.5	48.6	46.1	48.6	49.4	45.6	48.5	49.8
English, 3 years or more	93.5	92.8	94.1	93.6	94.3	95.1	92.8	94.5	92.6	92.3	92.6
Foreign language, 2 years or more	43.8	39.1	48.1	44.2	36.6	39.9	45.7	45.2	38.6	40.8	53.6
Industrial arts, shop, or home economics, 2 years or more	56.9	58.1	55.7	55.7	67.6	60.0	58.9	57.9	59.4	53.6	43.4
Business courses, 2 years or more	41.8	25.7	56.7	41.9	42.6	43.0	40.3	43.9	44.0	43.0	35.3

[1] Includes only persons completing 12 years of school or more.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 11, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 97.—Participation of high school seniors in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1972 and 1982

Student characteristics	Percent of seniors participating in activities								
	Athletics[1]	Debating, drama, band, chorus[2]	Subject-matter clubs	Vocational education clubs	Newspaper, magazine, or yearbook clubs	Student council, government, political clubs	Hobby clubs	Cheer-leaders, pep club, majorettes	Honorary clubs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All 1972 seniors	**44.5**	**32.9**	**25.8**	**23.0**	**20.4**	**19.6**	**18.7**	**17.3**	**14.8**
Sex									
Male	58.2	26.9	20.4	16.0	14.7	18.6	23.7	5.3	11.1
Female	32.1	39.8	31.2	29.8	26.7	21.0	13.3	29.6	19.4
Race									
White	44.5	32.6	25.0	21.9	20.7	19.2	18.3	17.3	15.7
Black	49.7	40.6	33.1	33.1	21.2	25.5	19.7	20.5	11.6
Father's highest level of education									
Less than high school	39.3	31.1	24.1	30.0	19.4	15.4	16.9	15.6	12.5
High school graduate[3]	46.7	32.9	25.7	21.9	21.4	20.2	18.0	19.6	16.1
College graduate[4]	51.4	40.2	28.6	12.4	24.2	27.6	20.8	17.5	23.1
High school curriculum									
General	43.3	33.0	22.3	24.3	17.5	15.5	19.4	15.5	7.0
Academic	53.4	39.7	29.6	14.8	25.7	26.7	17.7	20.2	25.2
Vocational	31.3	21.9	22.9	37.2	15.4	12.1	18.7	15.2	6.6
All 1982 seniors	**51.5**	**34.6**	**20.6**	**23.6**	**18.3**	**16.3**	**20.0**	**13.7**	**15.6**
Sex									
Male	61.7	25.8	16.4	20.2	13.3	13.1	23.5	4.1	12.1
Female	41.8	42.9	24.6	26.7	23.1	19.3	16.7	22.8	18.8
Race									
White	51.1	34.0	19.7	22.2	19.1	15.6	19.1	13.5	16.8
Black	54.5	43.1	23.9	30.0	16.0	19.7	19.5	16.8	12.5
Father's highest level of education									
Less than high school	43.4	29.4	21.2	31.0	14.6	12.2	18.4	11.8	10.6
High school graduate[3]	52.4	33.8	19.8	24.1	17.9	15.9	19.9	14.6	14.9
College graduate[4]	62.6	42.4	23.1	13.4	25.9	24.1	21.0	14.4	26.8
High school curriculum									
General	49.5	33.1	16.7	22.9	15.0	11.6	20.8	12.6	7.7
Academic	61.1	41.9	25.4	12.7	25.5	24.7	19.6	15.7	28.4
Vocational	40.7	26.0	18.7	40.2	12.4	10.5	19.5	12.4	7.7

[1] In 1972, includes participation in team athletics, intramurals, letterman's clubs, and sports clubs. In 1982, includes varsity athletic teams and other athletic teams—in or out of school.

[2] In 1972, includes debating, drama, band, and chorus. In 1982, includes debating, drama, band, orchestra, chorus, and dance.

[3] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade or business school, or 2-year college, or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[4] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study of 1972" and "High School and Beyond" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 98.—Incidence of student infractions and disciplinary actions and changes in amount of classroom disruption in public secondary schools, by school characteristics: 1983-84

Disruption or disciplinary action	All public secondary schools	Type[1]		School size			Metropolitan status			District size		
		Junior high	Senior high	Less than 400	400 to 999	1,000 or more	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 24,999	25,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Student infractions	Percent of schools with occurrences											
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	35	31	39	10	38	63	21	46	51	11	40	48
Theft of personal item reported to school[2]	82	80	84	71	85	93	79	84	89	72	84	87
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	72	70	75	62	71	88	64	76	88	61	73	85
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	96	97	95	89	98	99	92	98	100	88	97	99
In-school alternative to suspension	69	75	66	63	71	75	66	75	65	57	74	66
Expulsion	37	31	42	29	35	51	35	35	45	27	37	50
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	33	39	30	14	38	50	19	43	52	12	34	56
Student infractions	Occurrences per 100 students[3]											
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4
Theft of personal item reported to school[2]	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.1
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	10.0	10.2	9.9	7.1	10.1	13.7	6.6	10.9	18.8	4.7	10.4	15.3
In-school alternative to suspension	9.9	10.1	9.9	6.0	10.9	13.1	7.1	12.1	12.9	4.9	11.2	11.3
Expulsion	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9
Perceived change in amount of classroom disruption between 1980 and 1985[4]	Percent of school administrators											
Less	66	59	73	60	69	68	65	71	58	66	66	66
Same	22	28	18	27	20	19	24	20	22	22	23	17
More	12	13	10	13	11	13	12	9	20	11	11	16

[1] Some schools have both elementary and secondary grades. These schools are not shown separately because their number is small. These schools are included in the totals and in analyses by other school characteristics.

[2] Includes only thefts of items valued at $10 or more reported by students to school authorities.

[3] Based on all schools including those reporting no occurrences.

[4] School authorities compared current disruptive classroom behavior with that of 5 years ago on a 5-point scale ranging from "much less now" to "much more now." Percents have been adjusted for "don't know" responses. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Discipline in Public Secondary Schools." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 99.—Teacher perceptions of changes in disruptive student behavior, by school characteristics: 1986-87

School characteristics	Percent of teachers indicating that compared to 5 years ago distruptive behavior is—				
	Much less now	Somewhat less now	About the same	Somewhat more now	Much more now
1	2	3	4	5	6
All teachers	**10**	**17**	**28**	**25**	**19**
School level[1]					
Elementary	8	12	27	29	24
Middle school and junior high	13	22	24	22	20
Senior high school	12	23	32	22	12
School enrollment					
Less than 400	11	16	28	25	21
400 to 999	10	17	28	26	19
1,000 or more	10	19	30	24	17
Metropolitan status					
Urban[2]	15	16	20	23	26
Suburban[3]	8	16	32	26	18
Rural[4]	11	19	28	26	16

[1] Elementary schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is less than 6 and the highest grade is less than 9; middle schools and junior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 5 and the highest grade is less than 10; senior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 6 and the highest grade is greater than 9. The small number of combined schools, which offer both elementary and secondary level education, are not shown by level of school, but are included in other totals.

[2] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, inside central city.

[3] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, outside central city.

[4] Outside of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public School Teacher Perspectives on School Discipline." (This table was prepared December 1987.)

Table 100.—Percent of teachers rating selected factors as limiting their ability to maintain order, by school level and metropolitan status: 1986-87

Factors rated as limiting teachers much or very much[1]	All teachers	School level[2]			Metropolitan status		
		Elementary school	Middle and junior high school	Senior high school	Urban[3]	Suburban[4]	Rural[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lack of or inadequate alternative placements/programs for disruptive students	39	43	39	35	52	36	36
Lack of student interest in learning	38	31	43	47	45	37	36
School or district restrictions on the use of strict penalties	22	21	25	23	34	21	17
Lack of administrative support	20	19	20	23	26	18	19
Likelihood of complaint from parents	19	23	17	14	23	18	18
Principal/administrator fear of being sued for disciplining students	18	19	15	18	21	17	18
Teacher fear of being sued for disciplining students	18	22	14	14	21	15	21
Lack of or inadequate teacher training in discipline procedures and school law	15	15	17	13	20	13	13
Court decisions on student misconduct	15	13	19	17	24	14	11
Teacher fear of being viewed as unable to control students	15	15	16	15	22	12	13
Fear of student reprisal	6	5	5	6	11	3	5
Lack of or inadequate security personnel	6	3	7	10	14	5	4

[1] Teachers responded on a 6-point scale with 0="not at all"; 1="very little"; 4="much"; and 5="very much." Percents are based on teachers who indicated the factor limited them "much" or "very much."

[2] Elementary schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is less than 6 and the highest grade is less than 9; middle schools and junior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 5 and the highest grade is less than 10; senior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 6 and the highest grade is greater than 9. The small number of combined schools, which offer both elementary and secondary level education, are not shown by level of school but are included in other totals.

[3] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, inside central city.

[4] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, outside central city.

[5] Outside of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public School Teacher Perspectives on School Discipline." (This table was prepared December 1987.)

Table 101.—Trends in drug use among high school seniors, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1986

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent reporting having ever used drugs											
Alcohol	90.4	91.9	92.5	93.1	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	58.3	61.6	64.1	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6
Marijuana only	19.0	22.9	25.8	27.6	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	36.2	35.4	35.8	36.5	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7
Use of selected drugs												
Cocaine	9.0	9.7	10.8	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9
Heroin	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
LSD	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	52.8	56.4	59.2	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9
PCP	—	—	—	—	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months											
Alcohol	84.8	85.7	87.0	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	48.1	51.1	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3
Marijuana only	18.8	22.7	25.1	26.7	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	26.2	25.4	26.0	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9
Use of selected drugs												
Cocaine	5.6	6.0	7.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
LSD	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	44.5	47.6	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8
PCP	—	—	—	—	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days											
Alcohol	68.2	68.3	71.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	34.2	37.6	38.9	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1
Marijuana only	15.3	20.3	22.4	23.8	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	15.4	13.9	15.2	15.1	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2
Use of selected drugs												
Cocaine	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
LSD	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	32.2	35.4	37.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4
PCP	—	—	—	—	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults, National Trends Through 1986*. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 102.—Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by State: 1987

State	Compulsory attendance (March 1987)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (January 1987)
1	2	3
Alabama	7 to 16	6 or school age to 21
Alaska	[1]7 to 16	3 to 19
Arizona	8 to 16	5 to 21
Arkansas	7 to 17	5 to 21
California	6 to 16	3 to 21
Colorado	7 to 16	5 to 21
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 21
Delaware	5 to 16	[2]4 to 18
District of Columbia	7 to 17	3 to 21
Florida	6 to 16	6 or school age to 18
Georgia	7 to 16	6 or school age to 18
Hawaii	6 to 18	3 to 20
Idaho	7 to 16	6 or school age to 21
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 21
Indiana	7 to 16	6 or school age to 18
Iowa	7 to 16	Birth to 21
Kansas	7 to 16	5 to 21
Kentucky	[3]6 to 16	5 to 18
Louisiana	7 to 16	3 to 18
Maine	7 to 17	5 to 20
Maryland	6 to 16	Birth to 20
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 26
Minnesota	7 to 16	4 to 18
Mississippi	6 to 14	6 or school age to 21
Missouri	7 to 16	5 to 18
Montana	[4]7 to 16	6 or school age to 18
Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 21
Nevada	7 to 17	5 to 21
New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 21
New Jersey	6 to 16	Birth to 18
New Mexico	6 to 18	[5]5 to 21
New York	[6]6 to 16	5 to 21
North Carolina	7 to 16	5 to 21
North Dakota	7 to 16	[7]Birth to 21
Ohio	6 to 18	5 to 21
Oklahoma	7 to 18	[8]4 to 21
Oregon	7 to 18	Birth to 21
Pennsylvania	8 to 17	[9]5 to 18
Rhode Island	7 to 16	3 to 18
South Carolina	[10]5 to 17	[11]5 to 18
South Dakota	[4]7 to 16	Birth to 18
Tennessee	7 to 17	4 to 21
Texas	[12]7 to 16	[13]3 to 21
Utah	6 to 18	[14]3 to 21
Vermont	7 to 16	6 or school age to 22
Virginia	5 to 17	2 to 21
Washington	8 to 18	3 to 18
West Virginia	6 to 16	[15]5 to 23
Wisconsin	[16]6 to 18	3 to 18
Wyoming	7 to 16	[17]Birth to 21

[1] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[2] Mandates services for deaf, blind, deaf-blind, and autistic children from birth; mandates services for orthopedically impaired, severely mentally handicapped, and trainable mentally handicapped from age 3.

[3] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[4] May leave after completion of eighth grade.

[5] Will phase in mandated services for 3-year-old developmentally disabled children by 1988.

[6] The ages are 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[7] Services for birth to 2-year-old handicapped children are provided by the State Human Services Department.

[8] Mandates services for deaf-blind and "failure to thrive" from birth.

[9] Services mandated from 4 years, 7 months.

[10] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[11] Mandates services for vision impaired and hearing impaired from age 4.

[12] Must complete academic year in which 16th birthday occurs.

[13] Mandates services for visually impaired, hearing impaired, and deaf-blind from birth.

[14] Services for 3- to 5-year-old handicapped children are provided by the State Social Service Department.

[15] Phased in mandated services for severely handicapped in 1987.

[16] Law specifies ages 6 to 18 unless excused or graduated.

[17] Services for birth to 5-year-old handicapped children are provided by the State Health and Social Services Department.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all States receiving EHA funds to serve all 5- to 18-year-old handicapped children at present and all 3- to 5-year-olds by 1991.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Ninth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1987*; University of North Carolina, State Technical Assistance Resource Team, Pascal Trohanis, "State Profiles," January 1987; Council for Exceptional Children, *1986 Special Education Yearbook*; Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, March 1987." (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 103.—Average number of days per school year, classes per day, hours of class per day, and minutes per class in public high schools, by selected school characteristics: 1984-85

School characteristic	Days per school year	Credit classes per day	Hours of class per day	Minutes per class
1	2	3	4	5
United States average	**178.0**	**6.1**	**5.14**	**51.1**
District enrollment size				
Less than 2,500	177.5	6.1	5.22	51.0
2,500 to 9,999	179.0	5.8	4.92	50.9
10,000 or more	179.1	5.9	5.19	53.2
Metropolitan status				
In SMSA,[1] inside central city	179.0	5.9	4.98	51.2
In SMSA,[1] outside central city	179.0	5.9	4.92	49.7
Outside SMSA[1]	177.4	6.1	5.26	51.8
Region				
North Atlantic	180.2	6.0	4.45	44.8
Great Lakes and Plains	177.8	6.0	5.10	51.2
Southeast	177.9	5.8	5.33	54.9
West and Southwest	176.7	6.3	5.61	53.2

[1] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public High School Graduation Requirements." (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 104.—Carnegie units required for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1987

State	1980	1987								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama	20	20	4	3	2	2	1.5	9	.5 home or personal management	1989	The college preparatory program has been proposed; awaiting funding.
College preparatory	–	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	4	.5 home or personal management; 2 foreign languages	1988	
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1985	
Arizona	16	20	4	2	2	2	–	9.5	.5 free enterprise	1987	
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	2 or 3	2 or 3	1	6.5	.5 fine arts	1988	Social studies options: 3 units or 2 units social studies and 1 practical arts. Science and mathematics: may be 3 science and 2 math, or 2 science and 3 math.
California	(¹)	13	3	3	2	2	2	–	1 fine arts or foreign language	1987	The State board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used by local districts as a guide. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language.
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	Local boards determine requirements. State has constitutional prohibition against State requirements.
Connecticut	(²)	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	
District of Columbia	18	20.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8	1 foreign language	1985	Electives must include life skills seminar, or a test can be taken and passed in lieu of the seminar.
Florida	(²)	24	4	3	3	3	1	9	.5 practical or vocational education, .5 performing or fine arts	1987	
Georgia	20	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1 fine arts, vocational education, or computer technology	1988	
Hawaii	20	20	4	4	2	2	1.5	6	.5 guidance	1983	
Idaho	18	20	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech, and consumer education; and 1 humanities	1989	Practical arts may substitute for the 1 unit of humanities.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign language, music, or vocational education	1988	One year of mathematics may be computer technology. One year of social studies must be U.S. history or half U.S. history and half American government.
Indiana	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1	8		1989	State does not use standard Carnegie units.
Iowa	–	–	–	1.5	–	–	1	–			Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1, local board determines	1989	
Kentucky	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional mathematics, science, social studies, or vocational education	1987	
Louisiana	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1989	Graduates in 1988 need 22 units.
Maine	(³)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts	1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards.
Maryland	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine, 1 practical arts	1989	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students can earn Statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements.
Massachusetts	(²)	(²)	–	1	–	4	–	–		–	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. American history required; local boards determine additional requirements.
Michigan	(⁴)	(⁴)	–	.5	–	–	–	–		–	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The State board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate.
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5		1982	
Mississippi	16	18	4	2	2	2	–	8		1989	

Table 104.—Carnegie units required for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1987—Continued

State	1980	1987									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas									
	All courses	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
Missouri												
Standard diploma	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts		1988	
College preparatory studies certificate	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts		1988	The college preparation diploma is available to 1985 qualifying graduates. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken and 3 electives must be in advanced courses.
Montana	16	20	4	1.5 or 2	2	1	1	10.5 or 10			1986	Core requirements in effect for several years. Social studies requirement has 2 alternatives.
Nebraska	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—			1991	For graduation, 200 credit hours required, with at least 80 percent in core curriculum courses. Local boards determine specific requirements.
Nevada	19	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1 arts/humanities; .5 computer literacy		1992	Computer literacy may be waived by demonstration of competency.
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, or vocational education		1989	
New Jersey	—	21.5	4	2	3	2	4	4	1 fine, practical or performing arts; .5 career exploration; 1 world history/cultures		1992	110 credit hours required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units.
New Mexico	20	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 communication skills		1990	In June 1984, the State board required that all students must achieve computer literacy prior to graduation. Emphasis in communication skills and writing. Students preparing for college have advanced curriculum.
New York												
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies	1 art and/or music; 3 to 5: A sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the student; choices vary for the two different diplomas		—	Half unit is health only; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total; competency tests are required of all students. By 1991, areas covered will include reading, writing, math, American history and government, science, and global studies. For Regents' diploma, comprehensive exams are required in most subjects.
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies			1989	
North Carolina	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9			1987	
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5			1984	
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9			1988	
Oklahoma												
High school graduation	10.5	20	4	2	2	2	—	10			1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2	—	—	4 from: foreign language, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, math, history, sociology, science, speech psychology		1988	Slight variations between 2-year and 4-year colleges. If foreign language elected, 2 years in same language. Total hour requirement is less for college preparatory path; curriculum is more rigorous and restrictive.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development, 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language		1988	
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 arts/humanities		1989	Local boards determine the remaining 5 units. Computer science can be option instead of arts and humanities.
Rhode Island												
Basic diploma	16	16	4	1	1	1	—	9				
Career bound	16	16	4	2	2	2	—	6			1989	
College bound	16	18	4	2	3	2	—	4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy		1988	
South Carolina	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7			1987	
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	2	—	8	.5 computer studies, .5 fine arts		1989	Increased total number of requirements being phased in: 18 in 1987; 19 in 1988; and 20 in 1989.

Table 104.—Carnegie units required for high school graduation, by State: 1980 and 1987—Continued

State	1980	1987								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tennessee											
Standard diploma	18	20	4	1.5	2	2	1.5	9		1987	
Honors, general education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	2 in same foreign language; 2 fine/visual or performing arts	—	
Honors, vocational education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	4 in same vocational education program		
Texas											
High school graduation	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	2	7	.5 economics or free enterprise	1988	
Advanced honors program	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	2	3	.5 economics or free enterprise, 2 foreign languages, 1 computer science, 1 fine arts	1988	5 units of the 22 must be in honors classes.
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	2	9	1.5 arts, 1 vocational education, .5 computer science	1988	The State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.
Vermont	—	14.5	4	3	2 or 3	2 or 3	1.5	—	1 arts; must have a total of 5 in mathematics and science	1989	
Virginia											
Standard diploma	18	20	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional mathematics or science	1988	
Advanced studies diploma	18	22	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages	1985	
Washington	—	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational education; 1 fine/visual or performing arts	1989	
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts, or a second language	1989	
Wisconsin	(²)	13	4	3	2	2	2	—		1989	Electives are the option of local school districts. The State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18	(²)	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	Local boards determine remaining requirements	—	Requirements in effect for a number of years. Local boards determine remaining requirements to reach the minimum of 18 total units.

[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standard.

[2] Local boards determine requirements.

[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local board determines remaining with American history required.

[4] State requires one half credit in social studies. Local board determines remaining.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "Changes in Minimum High School Graduation Requirements, 1980 and 1985, September 1985"; and "Minimum High School Graduation Course Requirements in the States, April 1987." (This table was prepared May 1987.)

Table 105.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1985

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed
			Grade promotion	High school graduation	Early exit	Remediation	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985
Arizona	State/local	8,12	(1)	X				1976
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X		
California	State/local	4-11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979
Colorado	Local	9,12		(2)				
Connecticut[3]	State	4,6,8				X	X	
Delaware	State	1-8,11		X			X	1981
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	(4)	X		X	X	1985
Hawaii[5]	State	3,9-12		X		X	X	1983
Idaho	State	8-12				X	X	1982
Illinois	Local	Local option					(2)	
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X	
Kansas[6]	State	2,4,6,8,10					(2)	
Kentucky[7]	State	K-12	X	X		X		
Louisiana[8]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X		
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X		
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	(2)	
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	[9]1987
Missouri	State	8+					X	
Nebraska	Local	5+					X	
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982
New Hampshire[10]	State	4,8,12	(2)	(2)			(2)	
New Jersey	State	9-12		X		X	X	1985
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10-12					X	1981
New York	State	3,5,6,8-12		X		X		1979
North Carolina[11]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980
Ohio	Local	Local option[12]					(2)	1990
Oklahoma[13]	None	3,6,9,12					X	
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X		
South Carolina[14]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990
Tennessee[15]	State/local	3,6,8,9-12	X	X		X	X	1982
Texas[16]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988
Vermont	State	1-8	(17)			X	X	1981
Virginia	State/local	K-6,10-12		X			X	1981
Wisconsin	Local	1-4,5-8,9-10	(2)	(2)		X		
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X		

[1] Legislation in 1983 called for development of a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-grade promotion. Local school districts were to implement standards.

[2] Local option.

[3] A new program of State testing for grade 4 began in 1985 and expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 1986. The 9th grade State proficiency test, begun in 1980, was administered for the final time in 1986.

[4] Beginning in fall 1985, 3rd grade students had to demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in math and reading before promotion to the 4th grade. Beginning in 1988-89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[5] Students have three options: paper and pencil test; performance test; or course. First time taken (Grade 9) must be paper and pencil test.

[6] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was reestablished by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA will be in effect for 5 school years, 1984-85 through 1988-89.

[7] Legislation in 1984 required the State superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[8] Grade 8 was added beginning with 1986-87 school year.

[9] Although first class assessed graduated in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation will be the class of 1989.

[10] Students are tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[11] Grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[12] Locally-based tests in the areas of English composition, math, and reading are required at least once in grades 1-4. Test in grades 5-8 and 9-11 will be implemented no later than 1989-90.

[13] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978-79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for Statewide testing was submitted for legislative action January 1985.

[14] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specified that the 11th grade test being used to gather baseline data be replaced in 1985-86 school year with an exit exam in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the exam.

[15] Local districts use the State-designated tests at grades 3, 6, 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[16] Texas HB 72 (1984) mandated the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985-86 school year.

[17] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete 8th grade.

NOTE.—Some States have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 106.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: April 1987

State	Authority[1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used[2]
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	Preprofessional Skills
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State
Hawaii	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE
Idaho	Leg.	1987	1988	NTE
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE
Maryland	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE
Massachusetts	Leg.	1985	(3)	To be determined
Michigan	Leg.	1986	1991	To be determined[4]
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE
Missouri	Leg.	1985	1988	To be determined
Montana	B.P.E.	1985	1986	NTE
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined[4]
Nevada	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE
Ohio[5]	St. Bd.	1986	1987	NTE
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State
Oregon	O.T.S.P.C.	1984	1985	C.B.E.S.T.
Pennsylvania	St. Bd.	1985	1987	State
Rhode Island	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE Core Battery
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined[6]
West Virginia[7]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State
Wisconsin	S.P.I.	1986	1990	To be determined

[1] St. Bd. = State Board of Education; Leg. = Legislature; B.P.E. = Board of Public Education; O.T.S.P.C. = Oregon Teacher Standards and Practice Commission; S.P.I. = Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[2] NTE = National Teacher Examination; State = State developed test; C.B.E.S.T. = California Basic Education Skills Test.

[3] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[4] For basic skills and subject matter competencies.

[5] Required for individuals entering Ohio approved education programs after July 1987.

[6] Both State and undetermined tests will be used.

[7] Required for individuals entering West Virginia approved education programs as of fall 1985.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers, April 1987." (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 107.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919-20 to 1985-86

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919-20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970-71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972-73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974-75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975-76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976-77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977-78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978-79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979-80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980-81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981-82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982-83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983-84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984-85[2]	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985-86	149,004,882	9,956,009	73,673,174	65,375,698	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenues in 1967-68.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980-81, revenues for State education agencies are excluded. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 108.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1985-86

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Revenues, by source						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States[2]	**$149,004,882**	**$9,956,009**	**6.7**	**$73,673,174**	**49.4**	**$65,375,698**	**43.9**
Alabama	1,986,491	235,322	11.8	1,321,745	66.5	429,424	21.6
Alaska	782,810	79,741	10.2	539,205	68.9	163,864	20.9
Arizona	1,767,372	157,072	8.9	1,006,582	57.0	603,718	34.2
Arkansas	1,079,996	123,116	11.4	611,501	56.6	345,379	32.0
California	16,007,881	1,171,779	7.3	11,025,142	68.9	3,810,960	23.8
Colorado	2,267,016	110,024	4.9	881,499	38.9	1,275,493	56.3
Connecticut	2,277,099	80,594	3.5	914,975	40.2	1,281,530	56.3
Delaware	407,394	33,103	8.1	280,218	68.8	94,073	23.1
District of Columbia	409,605	44,771	10.9	—	—	364,834	89.1
Florida	5,962,508	452,356	7.6	3,221,331	54.0	2,288,822	38.4
Georgia	3,366,707	275,316	8.2	1,923,713	57.1	1,167,678	34.7
Hawaii	590,739	62,187	10.5	528,023	89.4	529	0.1
Idaho	486,636	46,415	9.5	279,168	57.4	161,053	33.1
Illinois	5,729,776	260,796	4.6	2,206,971	38.5	3,262,009	56.9
Indiana	3,277,072	158,627	4.8	1,888,764	57.6	1,229,681	37.5
Iowa	1,702,969	88,962	5.2	733,255	43.1	880,752	51.7
Kansas	1,643,294	79,459	4.8	725,160	44.1	838,675	51.0
Kentucky	1,505,838	200,835	13.3	949,256	63.0	355,747	23.6
Louisiana	2,588,291	274,425	10.6	1,416,359	54.7	897,506	34.7
Maine	721,744	44,833	6.2	361,824	50.1	315,088	43.7
Maryland	2,905,374	157,973	5.4	1,130,209	38.9	1,617,193	55.7
Massachusetts	3,775,554	189,481	5.0	1,575,964	41.7	2,010,109	53.2
Michigan	6,892,074	404,502	5.9	2,403,943	34.9	4,083,629	59.3
Minnesota	2,886,042	122,686	4.3	1,606,933	55.7	1,156,423	40.1
Mississippi	996,395	119,613	12.0	644,898	64.7	231,884	23.3
Missouri	2,445,181	159,811	6.5	992,401	40.6	1,292,969	52.9
Montana	632,539	44,012	7.0	310,239	49.0	278,288	44.0
Nebraska	942,535	61,156	6.5	228,657	24.3	652,722	69.3
Nevada	494,762	24,514	5.0	231,906	46.9	238,342	48.2
New Hampshire	531,410	22,492	4.2	36,440	6.9	472,478	88.9
New Jersey	5,915,340	286,283	4.8	2,613,375	44.2	3,015,682	51.0
New Mexico	964,520	120,014	12.4	726,954	75.4	117,551	12.2
New York	14,682,429	840,343	5.7	6,028,229	41.1	7,813,857	53.2
North Carolina	3,223,445	284,176	8.8	2,133,317	66.2	805,951	25.0
North Dakota	425,854	37,695	8.9	225,941	53.1	162,218	38.1
Ohio	6,398,460	363,563	5.7	2,916,557	45.6	3,118,340	48.7
Oklahoma	1,669,323	98,093	5.9	1,056,184	63.3	515,046	30.9
Oregon	1,763,012	115,942	6.6	503,279	28.5	1,143,791	64.9
Pennsylvania	7,894,259	428,077	5.4	3,592,463	45.5	3,873,719	49.1
Rhode Island	572,270	28,212	4.9	234,943	41.1	309,115	54.0
South Carolina	1,860,283	173,066	9.3	1,074,818	57.8	612,399	32.9
South Dakota	394,421	47,621	12.1	107,903	27.4	238,897	60.6
Tennessee	1,898,860	231,928	12.2	809,483	42.6	857,448	45.2
Texas	11,345,065	834,484	7.4	5,400,940	47.6	5,109,641	45.0
Utah	1,113,449	63,805	5.7	619,104	55.6	430,540	38.7
Vermont	352,625	20,504	5.8	114,292	32.4	217,829	61.8
Virginia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington	2,935,529	179,207	6.1	2,174,259	74.1	582,063	19.8
West Virginia	1,208,625	94,918	7.9	827,195	68.4	286,511	23.7
Wisconsin	3,078,103	146,890	4.8	1,127,285	36.6	1,803,928	58.6
Wyoming	653,862	23,770	3.6	246,549	37.7	383,542	58.7

[1] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.

[3] Data not reported.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 109.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1984-85

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Revenues, by source[1]						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$137,294,678**	**$9,105,569**	**6.6**	**$67,168,684**	**48.9**	**$61,020,425**	**44.4**
Alabama	1,788,872	221,569	12.4	1,177,874	65.8	389,430	21.8
Alaska	739,731	60,329	8.2	529,071	71.5	150,331	20.3
Arizona	1,579,433	140,596	8.9	927,626	58.7	511,211	32.4
Arkansas	1,016,983	121,745	12.0	565,647	55.6	329,591	32.4
California	14,122,187	1,118,191	7.9	9,538,739	67.5	3,465,257	24.5
Colorado	2,229,549	104,270	4.7	881,851	39.6	1,243,427	55.8
Connecticut	2,106,929	80,735	3.8	877,947	41.7	1,148,247	54.5
Delaware	374,618	29,099	7.8	258,729	69.1	86,790	23.2
District of Columbia	391,355	39,700	10.1	—	—	351,655	89.9
Florida	5,339,601	406,173	7.6	2,901,656	54.3	2,031,772	38.1
Georgia	2,879,099	269,008	9.3	1,591,324	55.3	1,018,767	35.4
Hawaii	532,681	57,901	10.9	474,224	89.0	555	0.1
Idaho	471,174	41,830	8.9	273,583	58.1	155,761	33.1
Illinois	5,450,387	243,757	4.5	1,982,143	36.4	3,224,487	59.2
Indiana	3,234,037	146,135	4.5	1,900,364	58.8	1,187,538	36.7
Iowa	1,643,764	78,344	4.8	727,422	44.3	837,998	51.0
Kansas	1,546,896	75,124	4.9	675,419	43.7	796,353	51.5
Kentucky	1,426,876	182,881	12.8	908,402	63.7	335,593	23.5
Louisiana	2,465,937	263,337	10.7	1,347,787	54.7	854,813	34.7
Maine	630,782	39,338	6.2	313,055	49.6	278,389	44.1
Maryland	2,638,919	148,478	5.6	1,039,913	39.4	1,450,528	55.0
Massachusetts	3,492,630	185,553	5.3	1,458,838	41.8	1,848,239	52.9
Michigan	6,339,915	298,280	4.7	2,135,482	33.7	3,906,153	61.6
Minnesota	2,705,139	122,648	4.5	1,507,245	55.7	1,075,246	39.7
Mississippi	944,932	155,767	16.5	559,926	59.3	229,239	24.3
Missouri	2,259,336	163,099	7.2	868,820	38.5	1,227,416	54.3
Montana	615,519	52,916	8.6	306,779	49.8	255,824	41.6
Nebraska	887,873	61,032	6.9	225,735	25.4	601,105	67.7
Nevada	406,382	22,046	5.4	163,723	40.3	220,612	54.3
New Hampshire	479,973	23,365	4.9	24,015	5.0	432,593	90.1
New Jersey	5,518,686	250,514	4.5	2,247,339	40.7	3,020,834	54.7
New Mexico	925,362	117,847	12.7	693,888	75.0	113,627	12.3
New York	13,295,642	665,613	5.0	5,484,459	41.3	7,145,570	53.7
North Carolina	2,816,943	258,002	9.2	1,820,625	64.6	738,316	26.2
North Dakota	410,634	35,963	8.8	217,762	53.0	156,909	38.2
Ohio	6,018,492	343,556	5.7	2,701,654	44.9	2,973,281	49.4
Oklahoma	1,513,699	97,793	6.5	915,282	60.5	500,625	33.1
Oregon	1,759,938	108,871	6.2	489,088	27.8	1,161,980	66.0
Pennsylvania	7,313,931	334,543	4.6	3,362,755	46.0	3,616,633	49.4
Rhode Island	526,187	24,449	4.6	212,034	40.3	289,704	55.1
South Carolina	1,749,912	176,497	10.1	1,021,999	58.4	551,415	31.5
South Dakota	373,495	50,468	13.5	96,094	25.7	226,933	60.8
Tennessee	1,737,711	200,983	11.6	736,509	42.4	800,219	46.1
Texas	10,590,463	785,737	7.4	5,191,850	49.0	4,612,876	43.6
Utah	1,045,601	61,801	5.9	541,149	51.8	442,652	42.3
Vermont	326,834	18,570	5.7	103,624	31.7	204,640	62.6
Virginia	3,202,053	224,206	7.0	1,037,411	32.4	1,940,437	60.6
Washington	2,833,036	156,121	5.5	2,100,938	74.2	575,976	20.3
West Virginia	1,085,347	85,953	7.9	716,579	66.0	282,814	26.1
Wisconsin	2,885,999	134,184	4.6	1,098,385	38.1	1,653,431	57.3
Wyoming	623,205	20,653	3.3	235,923	37.9	366,629	58.8

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

— Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 110.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919-20 to 1979-80

Purpose of expenditures	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Amounts in thousands of dollars									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	—	—	—	—
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
	Percentage distribution									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.2
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.5	10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	(4)
Adult education[2]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Capital outlay[3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 111.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959-60 to 1987-88

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$101,108,524**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,423,748
Alaska	20,641	81,374	377,947	476,368	550,784
Arizona	104,054	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,152,564
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	666,949	709,394	755,680
California	[5]1,481,908	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	10,727,266
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,500,214
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,543,483
Delaware	33,425	108,747	269,108	270,439	275,210
Dist. of Columbia	45,617	141,138	298,448	295,155	312,940
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	3,552,127
Georgia	208,096	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	1,976,268
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	351,889	395,038	425,342
Idaho	42,719	103,107	313,927	352,912	371,290
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	4,928,668
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,133,789
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,400,580
Kansas	153,346	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,044,483
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,157,496
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,857,207
Maine	51,465	155,907	385,492	401,355	447,360
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,062,775
Massachusetts	324,408	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,673,115
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,221,346
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,035,842
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	756,018	716,878	753,648
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,715,761
Montana	54,079	127,176	358,118	380,092	418,027
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	581,615	629,017	699,487
Nevada	23,770	87,273	281,901	287,752	338,208
New Hampshire	33,185	101,370	295,400	340,518	372,027
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,080,209
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	515,451	560,213	647,867
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,258,454
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,191,269
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	228,483	254,197	307,659
Ohio	632,932	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,357,731
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,461,497
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,352,825
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,158,103
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	362,046	395,389	394,485
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,096,871
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	238,332	242,215	273,794
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,488,430
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	5,939,849
Utah	69,755	179,981	518,251	587,648	626,218
Vermont	24,132	78,921	189,811	224,901	247,035
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,191,853
Washington	239,069	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	1,844,060
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	678,386	754,889	904,080
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,142,172
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	226,067	271,153	317,328

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[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[3] U.S. total includes CES imputations for nonreporting States.

[4] Actual data.

[5] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

[6] Data not reported.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 111.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959-60 to 1987-88—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85[1]	1985-86	Estimated 1986-87[2]	Estimated 1987-88[2]
1	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$108,267,717**	**$115,392,342**	**$126,337,491**	**$136,999,037**	**[3]$146,115,490**	**[3]$155,463,635**
Alabama	1,486,521	1,396,804	1,590,856	1,761,154	1,801,771	1,828,000
Alaska	625,818	692,418	754,967	813,197	[4]694,254	662,311
Arizona	1,242,928	1,326,552	1,436,844	1,529,724	1,956,955	2,172,447
Arkansas	801,194	903,510	1,005,347	1,085,943	1,006,802	1,076,271
California	11,050,354	12,143,642	13,477,768	15,040,898	(5)	(5)
Colorado	1,605,885	1,697,085	1,868,058	2,018,579	2,043,472	2,130,310
Connecticut	1,711,013	1,818,683	2,117,798	2,144,094	2,170,000	2,195,000
Delaware	294,222	323,760	353,191	391,558	418,116	435,680
Dist. of Columbia	340,027	371,113	387,918	406,910	446,683	455,579
Florida	3,747,760	4,071,134	4,589,068	5,092,668	6,036,811	6,499,993
Georgia	2,123,586	2,301,496	2,629,681	2,979,980	3,082,439	3,474,283
Hawaii	484,858	500,554	521,692	575,456	[4]565,855	594,147
Idaho	398,996	417,426	467,532	492,092	516,697	542,531
Illinois	5,108,290	5,332,566	5,662,354	6,066,390	6,412,445	6,574,211
Indiana	2,239,069	2,434,738	2,696,072	2,851,080	3,051,000	3,294,000
Iowa	1,474,443	1,532,171	1,599,674	1,644,359	1,685,468	1,800,000
Kansas	1,131,758	1,209,537	1,315,469	1,423,225	1,480,150	1,554,162
Kentucky	1,233,797	1,354,120	1,384,722	1,434,962	1,578,458	1,704,735
Louisiana	1,908,595	1,950,869	2,191,478	2,333,748	(5)	(5)
Maine	484,744	540,351	599,189	688,673	675,416	743,000
Maryland	2,118,972	2,322,690	2,446,771	2,635,871	2,846,711	3,026,736
Massachusetts	2,792,653	2,898,355	3,139,486	3,403,505	(5)	(5)
Michigan	5,351,620	5,386,329	5,735,303	6,184,767	(5)	(5)
Minnesota	2,075,572	2,253,402	2,461,571	2,637,722	2,830,000	3,010,000
Mississippi	869,764	982,605	1,023,720	1,058,301	1,243,618	1,358,797
Missouri	1,772,111	1,965,436	2,106,539	2,277,576	2,405,734	2,600,000
Montana	456,519	502,290	538,245	567,901	(5)	(5)
Nebraska	759,197	813,214	870,019	911,983	(5)	(5)
Nevada	364,766	374,201	397,254	495,147	504,556	560,920
New Hampshire	402,307	431,288	473,151	522,604	543,924	571,120
New Jersey	4,340,960	4,666,185	4,697,534	5,556,257	5,964,000	6,402,000
New Mexico	713,599	721,641	784,442	808,036	(5)	(5)
New York	10,985,481	11,879,638	12,681,301	13,686,039	14,685,000	15,816,000
North Carolina	2,206,325	2,353,506	2,674,774	3,026,452	3,526,000	3,949,000
North Dakota	318,784	337,961	365,341	380,715	381,460	389,089
Ohio	4,600,475	5,051,057	5,504,161	5,856,999	6,249,400	6,686,800
Oklahoma	1,560,103	1,581,443	1,575,467	1,740,981	1,775,801	1,846,833
Oregon	1,417,393	1,475,990	1,560,242	1,662,372	1,633,565	1,715,300
Pennsylvania	5,506,931	5,843,492	6,660,369	6,851,747	7,140,000	7,570,000
Rhode Island	454,062	486,328	525,824	569,935	597,584	648,826
South Carolina	1,158,595	1,314,792	1,556,552	1,708,603	1,747,900	1,835,300
South Dakota	292,102	314,627	338,800	360,832	370,373	390,350
Tennessee	1,577,915	1,627,147	1,836,012	1,990,889	1,963,061	2,159,368
Texas	7,442,159	7,642,784	8,996,476	9,642,812	10,215,892	10,550,000
Utah	702,162	730,904	813,817	906,484	(5)	(5)
Vermont	267,530	290,206	313,026	346,164	380,000	(5)
Virginia	2,414,130	2,584,005	2,845,540	3,183,707	(5)	(5)
Washington	2,206,231	2,373,841	2,565,957	2,702,652	2,895,500	3,061,800
West Virginia	957,707	988,532	1,090,514	1,164,882	1,208,556	1,290,738
Wisconsin	2,305,552	2,455,671	2,655,729	2,893,797	3,066,850	3,260,670
Wyoming	382,182	424,251	453,874	488,616	571,000	599,000

Table 112.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1985-86

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Current expenditures, by function						
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstructional	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$136,999,037**	**$84,005,219**	**61.3**	**$48,140,778**	**35.1**	**$4,853,041**	**3.5**
Alabama	1,761,154	1,118,483	63.5	537,691	30.5	104,980	6.0
Alaska	813,197	537,393	66.1	255,421	31.4	20,384	2.5
Arizona	1,529,724	900,368	58.9	597,235	39.0	32,121	2.1
Arkansas	1,085,943	676,420	62.3	358,083	33.0	51,440	4.7
California	15,040,898	8,415,884	56.0	6,111,299	40.6	513,715	3.4
Colorado	2,018,579	1,200,851	59.5	774,383	38.4	43,344	2.1
Connecticut	2,144,094	1,363,717	63.6	743,232	34.7	37,145	1.7
Delaware	391,558	253,967	64.9	127,644	32.6	9,946	2.5
District of Columbia	406,910	254,805	62.6	130,747	32.1	21,358	5.2
Florida	5,092,668	2,895,109	56.8	2,012,092	39.5	185,467	3.6
Georgia	2,979,980	1,885,703	63.3	1,007,347	33.8	86,931	2.9
Hawaii	575,456	350,880	61.0	192,369	33.4	32,207	5.6
Idaho	492,092	315,056	64.0	155,781	31.7	21,254	4.3
Illinois	6,066,390	3,556,582	58.6	2,305,962	38.0	203,846	3.4
Indiana	2,851,080	1,781,692	62.5	1,020,017	35.8	49,370	1.7
Iowa	1,644,359	946,421	57.6	654,675	39.8	43,263	2.6
Kansas	1,423,225	828,211	58.2	544,936	38.3	50,078	3.5
Kentucky	1,434,962	1,026,444	71.5	330,205	23.0	78,313	5.5
Louisiana	2,333,748	1,297,610	55.6	864,985	37.1	171,154	7.3
Maine	688,673	468,318	68.0	200,221	29.1	20,134	2.9
Maryland	2,635,871	1,637,924	62.1	942,062	35.7	55,884	2.1
Massachusetts	3,403,505	2,213,363	65.0	1,099,116	32.3	91,026	2.7
Michigan	6,184,767	3,500,600	56.6	2,537,865	41.0	146,302	2.4
Minnesota	2,637,722	1,610,216	61.0	901,381	34.2	126,125	4.8
Mississippi	1,058,301	651,050	61.5	321,565	30.4	85,686	8.1
Missouri	2,277,576	1,392,684	61.1	822,362	36.1	62,530	2.7
Montana	567,901	355,125	62.5	186,364	32.8	26,411	4.7
Nebraska	911,983	576,959	63.3	311,042	34.1	23,982	2.6
Nevada	495,147	296,488	59.9	192,810	38.9	5,849	1.2
New Hampshire	522,604	340,222	65.1	174,181	33.3	8,202	1.6
New Jersey	5,556,257	4,087,854	73.6	1,288,524	23.2	179,879	3.2
New Mexico	808,036	455,058	56.3	310,485	38.4	42,494	5.3
New York	13,686,039	9,178,233	67.1	4,072,574	29.8	435,233	3.2
North Carolina	3,026,452	1,958,425	64.7	933,463	30.8	134,565	4.4
North Dakota	380,715	231,927	60.9	130,338	34.2	18,451	4.8
Ohio	5,856,999	3,409,066	58.2	2,291,306	39.1	156,627	2.7
Oklahoma	1,740,981	1,110,373	63.8	568,132	32.6	62,476	3.6
Oregon	1,662,372	939,291	56.5	663,996	39.9	59,085	3.6
Pennsylvania	6,851,747	4,230,789	61.7	2,409,723	35.2	211,235	3.1
Rhode Island	569,935	380,740	66.8	173,820	30.5	15,376	2.7
South Carolina	1,708,603	1,033,964	60.5	577,888	33.8	96,751	5.7
South Dakota	360,832	214,777	59.5	124,794	34.6	21,260	5.9
Tennessee	1,990,889	1,385,799	69.6	467,968	23.5	137,122	6.9
Texas	9,642,812	5,706,835	59.2	3,400,414	35.3	535,563	5.6
Utah	906,484	588,867	65.0	281,510	31.1	36,108	4.0
Vermont	346,164	221,502	64.0	118,213	34.1	6,449	1.9
Virginia	3,183,707	2,063,945	64.8	1,032,952	32.4	86,810	2.7
Washington	2,702,652	1,400,891	51.8	1,210,360	44.8	91,401	3.4
West Virginia	1,164,882	669,776	57.5	436,938	37.5	58,168	5.0
Wisconsin	2,893,797	1,795,468	62.0	1,045,452	36.1	52,877	1.8
Wyoming	488,616	293,095	60.0	188,858	38.7	6,664	1.4

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 113.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1984-85
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Current expenditures, by function[1]						
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstructional	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$126,337,491**	**$76,892,647**	**60.9**	**$44,926,455**	**35.6**	**$4,518,390**	**3.6**
Alabama	1,590,856	1,001,406	62.9	488,647	30.7	100,803	6.3
Alaska	754,967	502,223	66.5	237,194	31.4	15,550	2.1
Arizona	1,436,844	875,222	60.9	532,420	37.1	29,202	2.0
Arkansas	1,005,347	620,742	61.7	334,447	33.3	50,158	5.0
California	13,477,768	7,589,501	56.3	5,434,930	40.3	453,337	3.4
Colorado	1,868,058	1,102,856	59.0	724,276	38.8	40,925	2.2
Connecticut	2,117,798	1,271,077	60.0	813,179	38.4	33,542	1.6
Delaware	353,191	228,123	64.6	115,542	32.7	9,526	2.7
District of Columbia	387,918	234,789	60.5	131,672	33.9	21,457	5.5
Florida	4,589,068	2,598,624	56.6	1,811,473	39.5	178,971	3.9
Georgia	2,629,681	1,642,654	62.5	898,324	34.2	88,703	3.4
Hawaii	521,692	334,488	64.1	156,918	30.1	30,285	5.8
Idaho	467,532	313,495	67.1	134,998	28.9	19,039	4.1
Illinois	5,662,354	3,340,618	59.0	2,122,535	37.5	199,200	3.5
Indiana	2,696,072	1,669,267	61.9	974,521	36.1	52,284	1.9
Iowa	1,599,674	912,096	57.0	645,120	40.3	42,459	2.7
Kansas	1,315,469	760,329	57.8	508,691	38.7	46,449	3.5
Kentucky	1,384,722	1,008,518	72.8	306,424	22.1	69,779	5.0
Louisiana	2,191,478	1,220,324	55.7	806,214	36.8	164,940	7.5
Maine	599,189	399,919	66.7	179,819	30.0	19,452	3.2
Maryland	2,446,771	1,510,892	61.8	878,889	35.9	56,990	2.3
Massachusetts	3,139,486	2,026,490	64.5	1,029,081	32.8	83,915	2.7
Michigan	5,735,303	3,260,197	56.8	2,342,971	40.9	132,135	2.3
Minnesota	2,461,571	1,487,663	60.4	856,059	34.8	117,849	4.8
Mississippi	1,023,720	549,717	53.7	399,128	39.0	74,875	7.3
Missouri	2,106,539	1,285,827	61.0	761,467	36.1	59,246	2.8
Montana	538,245	339,284	63.0	175,303	32.6	23,658	4.4
Nebraska	870,019	546,475	62.8	299,830	34.5	23,714	2.7
Nevada	397,254	238,312	60.0	153,611	38.7	5,331	1.3
New Hampshire	473,151	306,151	64.7	159,221	33.7	7,779	1.6
New Jersey	4,697,534	3,313,069	70.5	1,216,960	25.9	167,506	3.6
New Mexico	784,442	445,061	56.7	302,020	38.5	37,362	4.8
New York	12,681,301	8,508,588	67.1	3,770,929	29.7	401,784	3.2
North Carolina	2,674,774	1,701,708	63.6	839,118	31.4	133,948	5.0
North Dakota	365,341	219,837	60.2	129,790	35.5	15,714	4.3
Ohio	5,504,161	3,189,135	57.9	2,162,431	39.3	152,594	2.8
Oklahoma	1,575,467	966,648	61.4	551,685	35.0	57,134	3.6
Oregon	1,560,242	873,698	56.0	629,191	40.3	57,354	3.7
Pennsylvania	6,660,369	4,190,909	62.9	2,264,564	34.0	204,896	3.1
Rhode Island	525,824	347,936	66.2	162,501	30.9	15,387	2.9
South Carolina	1,556,552	940,810	60.4	521,725	33.5	94,018	6.0
South Dakota	338,800	199,560	58.9	118,345	34.9	20,896	6.2
Tennessee	1,836,012	1,268,315	69.1	437,636	23.8	130,061	7.1
Texas	8,996,476	5,130,245	57.0	3,399,051	37.8	467,180	5.2
Utah	813,817	520,064	63.9	262,762	32.3	30,992	3.8
Vermont	313,026	199,108	63.6	107,710	34.4	6,208	2.0
Virginia	2,845,540	1,836,554	64.5	938,549	33.0	70,437	2.5
Washington	2,565,957	1,335,225	52.0	1,144,594	44.6	86,138	3.4
West Virginia	1,090,514	616,789	56.6	414,973	38.1	58,753	5.4
Wisconsin	2,655,729	1,638,538	61.7	965,656	36.4	51,535	1.9
Wyoming	453,874	273,571	60.3	173,364	38.2	6,940	1.5

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 114.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1929-30 to 1986-87

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1985-86[1] dollars	
	Total expenditure per pupil	Current expenditure per pupil	Total expenditure per pupil	Current expenditure per pupil
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$687	$553
1931-32	97	81	732	611
1933-34	76	67	624	550
1935-36	88	74	697	586
1937-38	100	84	760	639
1939-40	106	88	825	685
1941-42	110	98	768	685
1943-44	125	117	781	731
1945-46	145	136	866	812
1947-48	203	179	948	836
1949-50	259	209	1,190	960
1951-52	313	244	1,295	1,010
1953-54	351	265	1,420	1,072
1955-56	388	294	1,571	1,190
1957-58	449	341	1,709	1,298
1959-60	472	375	1,748	1,389
1961-62	530	419	1,918	1,516
1963-64	559	460	1,971	1,622
1965-66	654	537	2,229	1,830
1967-68	786	658	2,514	2,105
1969-70	955	816	2,751	2,351
1971-72	1,128	990	2,983	2,618
1973-74	1,364	1,207	3,182	2,816
1975-76	1,697	1,504	3,329	2,950
1976-77	1,816	1,638	3,367	3,037
1977-78	2,002	1,823	3,478	3,167
1978-79	2,210	2,021	3,510	3,210
1979-80	2,491	2,272	3,492	3,184
1980-81	[2]2,762	2,487	[2]3,470	3,125
1981-82	[2]2,997	2,726	[2]3,465	3,152
1982-83	[2]3,230	2,955	[2]3,580	3,276
1983-84	[2]3,500	3,173	[2]3,742	3,393
1984-85	[2]3,760	3,470	[2]3,869	3,571
1985-86	[2]4,070	3,752	[2]4,070	3,752
1986-87	[2]4,300	—	[2]4,206	—

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Estimated.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980-81, a change in definition was made. State administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey and unpublished data; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1986-87. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 115.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959-60 to 1985-86

State	Current dollars						
	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1984-85[2]	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,726**	**$3,173**	**$3,470**	**$3,752**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	2,063	2,055	2,325	2,565
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	6,312	8,627	7,843	8,253
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,462	2,751	3,009	3,093
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,841	2,235	2,482	2,658
California	[3]424	867	2,268	2,671	2,963	3,256	3,543
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,914	3,373	3,697	3,975
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	3,188	4,023	4,738	4,743
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,198	3,849	4,184	4,610
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,792	4,766	5,103	5,337
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,443	2,932	3,241	3,529
Georgia	253	588	1,625	2,019	2,352	2,657	2,966
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,862	3,334	3,465	3,807
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,945	2,146	2,362	2,484
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,936	3,298	3,538	3,781
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,306	2,725	3,051	3,275
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,874	3,274	3,467	3,619
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,815	3,284	3,560	3,829
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,906	2,311	2,390	2,486
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,590	2,694	2,990	3,187
Maine	283	692	1,824	2,221	2,700	3,024	3,472
Maryland	393	918	2,598	3,234	3,858	4,102	4,450
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	3,137	3,595	4,026	4,562
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,140	3,556	3,848	4,176
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,905	3,395	3,674	3,941
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,706	2,244	2,350	2,362
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,342	2,748	2,958	3,189
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,998	3,604	3,847	4,091
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,704	3,221	3,471	3,634
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,424	2,690	2,829	3,440
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,509	2,980	3,271	3,542
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,674	4,496	4,504	5,395
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,703	2,928	3,153	3,195
New York	562	1,327	3,462	4,280	5,117	5,492	6,011
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,107	2,303	2,625	2,982
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,727	3,028	3,339	3,481
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,492	2,982	3,285	3,527
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,673	2,859	2,850	3,146
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,299	3,677	3,889	4,141
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	3,050	3,648	4,237	4,416
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	3,040	3,938	4,287	4,667
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,907	2,183	2,783	3,058
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	2,300	2,685	2,892	3,051
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,895	2,101	2,385	2,612
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,229	2,784	3,124	3,298
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,872	2,053	2,220	2,390
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,793	3,359	3,651	4,031
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,384	2,870	3,155	3,520
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,650	3,465	3,725	3,881
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,593	2,879	3,244	3,528
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,935	3,513	3,815	4,168
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	3,417	4,523	4,799	5,114

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[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from State to State.

[2] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 115.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959-60 to 1985-86—Continued

State	Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]					
	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1984-85
1	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$1,389**	**$2,351**	**$3,184**	**$3,152**	**$3,393**	**$3,571**
Alabama	893	1,567	2,259	2,385	2,197	2,393
Alaska	2,023	3,234	6,627	7,298	9,223	8,071
Arizona	1,495	2,075	2,763	2,847	2,941	3,096
Arkansas	834	1,635	2,207	2,129	2,389	2,554
California	1,570	2,498	3,179	3,088	3,168	3,350
Colorado	1,467	2,126	3,393	3,369	3,606	3,804
Connecticut	1,615	2,741	3,392	3,686	4,301	4,876
Delaware	1,688	2,593	4,011	3,697	4,115	4,306
District of Columbia	1,597	2,934	4,568	4,384	5,096	5,251
Florida	1,176	2,110	2,648	2,825	3,134	3,335
Georgia	939	1,694	2,278	2,334	2,514	2,734
Hawaii	1,202	2,422	3,254	3,309	3,564	3,565
Idaho	1,073	1,738	2,326	2,249	2,294	2,431
Illinois	1,624	2,620	3,626	3,395	3,526	3,641
Indiana	1,365	2,097	2,639	2,666	2,913	3,140
Iowa	1,362	2,432	3,261	3,323	3,500	3,568
Kansas	1,288	2,221	3,046	3,255	3,511	3,663
Kentucky	863	1,571	2,385	2,204	2,471	2,459
Louisiana	1,377	1,867	2,512	2,994	2,880	3,077
Maine	1,047	1,995	2,556	2,568	2,886	3,112
Maryland	1,454	2,646	3,642	3,739	4,124	4,221
Massachusetts	1,514	2,475	3,952	3,627	3,844	4,143
Michigan	1,537	2,604	3,701	3,630	3,802	3,960
Minnesota	1,575	2,603	3,346	3,359	3,629	3,781
Mississippi	763	1,443	2,332	1,972	2,400	2,418
Missouri	1,274	2,041	2,714	2,708	2,938	3,044
Montana	1,521	2,253	3,471	3,466	3,853	3,959
Nebraska	1,248	2,122	3,014	3,126	3,443	3,572
Nevada	1,594	2,217	2,927	2,803	2,876	2,912
New Hampshire	1,286	2,083	2,686	2,901	3,186	3,366
New Jersey	1,435	2,928	4,473	4,248	4,807	4,634
New Mexico	1,343	2,037	2,851	3,125	3,130	3,245
New York	2,080	3,823	4,853	4,948	5,470	5,651
North Carolina	879	1,764	2,459	2,436	2,462	2,702
North Dakota	1,358	1,987	2,692	3,153	3,237	3,436
Ohio	1,352	2,103	2,908	2,881	3,188	3,380
Oklahoma	1,153	1,742	2,700	3,090	3,056	2,933
Oregon	1,660	2,664	3,773	3,814	3,931	4,002
Pennsylvania	1,516	2,540	3,553	3,526	3,900	4,360
Rhode Island	1,531	2,568	3,646	3,515	4,210	4,412
South Carolina	815	1,765	2,456	2,205	2,334	2,864
South Dakota	1,284	1,988	2,674	2,659	2,870	2,976
Tennessee	882	1,631	2,292	2,191	2,247	2,454
Texas	1,231	1,798	2,685	2,577	2,976	3,215
Utah	1,194	1,804	2,322	2,164	2,195	2,285
Vermont	1,274	2,326	2,799	3,229	3,591	3,757
Virginia	1,016	2,039	2,761	2,756	3,068	3,246
Washington	1,557	2,637	3,600	3,064	3,705	3,834
West Virginia	957	1,930	2,692	2,998	3,078	3,338
Wisconsin	1,530	2,543	3,472	3,393	3,755	3,926
Wyoming	1,668	2,466	3,542	3,951	4,835	4,938

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

A salient characteristic of postsecondary education in this country is its diversity. A great variety of types of colleges and universities offer a wide range of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs which are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of postsecondary education providers, such as community groups, churches, and businesses, offer learning opportunities to adults. This variety of institutions serves a wide scope of individual needs but poses many problems of coverage and definitions for researchers.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and low-cost institutions means that the expenses of students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. Federal and other programs also have attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education. However, in recent years, student charges at colleges and universities have risen rapidly. This issue becomes more of a concern when viewed in the light of the declining traditional college-age population. This demographic change will have a considerable impact on the enrollment profiles and financial posture of many institutions.

The National Center for Education Statistics collects annual statistics on institutions of higher education to address these problems and other concerns about colleges and universities. The "Higher Education General Information Survey" (HEGIS) obtains data from each college and university on its enrollment; faculty and faculty salaries; degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. Some of these data have been published in the annual reports *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* and *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities*. Other specialized reports on degrees conferred, faculty salaries, and revenues and expenditures have been issued from time to time. This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics from the HEGIS surveys. It also provides historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. In addition, it presents summary data from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and the majors of college students; and from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex of college faculty members.

The Center has undertaken a major expansion in data collection at the postsecondary level in a survey called "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System" (IPEDS). This new study provides a comprehensive overview of postsecondary education by incorporating a survey system with a consistent set of definitions and survey forms for all types of postsecondary institutions. This new data set will be featured in future editions of the *Digest* and other Center publications.

In this edition of the *Digest,* data on the number of postsecondary institutions have been tabulated from the first of the IPEDS surveys. Additional data on postsecondary institutions from the triennial survey, "Participation in Adult Education," compare adult learning activities by demographic characteristics of participants. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population may be found in Chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on Federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates can be found in Chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in the Appendix.

Highlights

- College enrollment increased more than 40 percent between 1970 and 1980. Since 1980 enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1980 and 1987, enrollment increased about 4 percent from 12.1 million to a record 12.5 million. Most of this growth was in part-time enrollment. Between 1980 and 1987, the number of men enrolled remained steady, while the number of women increased by 7 percent. Contrary to trends in the 1970s, enrollment in the 1980s has risen faster at private institutions than at public institutions. (Table 117)

- The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1970 and 1985, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 15 percent. During the same time period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 114 percent. In the latter part of this period from 1980 to 1985, enrollments of students under 25 decreased by 5 percent, while the enrollment of persons 25 and over increased by 12 percent. (Table 119)

- Recent years have seen divergent enrollment trends at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970s, but it fell between 1983 and 1985. Undergraduate enrollment rose about 2 percent in 1986. Graduate enrollment has been steady at about 1.3 million since the late 1970s, rising slightly to 1.4 million in 1986. Enrollment in first-professional programs has shown only small fluctuations from the current 0.3 million figure since the late 1970s. (Tables 125, 126, 127, and 128)

- The proportion of college students who were minorities rose between 1976 and 1986. In 1976, 15.4 percent were minorities compared to 17.9 percent in 1986. Much of the change can be attributed to sharply rising numbers of Asian students. However, the proportion of students who were black fell from 9.4 percent in 1976 to 8.6 percent in 1986. The drop in the proportion of black students reflected the declining enrollments of black males. (Tables 146 and 147)

- College faculty members generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972-73 to 1980-81. While they have recouped some of their losses in the past 5 years, their salaries (in constant dollars) in 1985-86 were still below those in 1972-73. (Table 155)

- The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. In 1980-81, 65 percent of the full-time faculty had tenure compared to 66 percent in 1985-86. A large difference remained between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy-one percent of men compared to 52 percent of women had tenure in 1985-86. (Table 158)

- During the 1986-87 academic year, 12,362 institutions offered postsecondary education. Postsecondary education providers included 2,070 4-year colleges, 1,336 2-year colleges, and 8,956 vocational and technical institutions. (Tables 163 and 255)

- Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1985, 38 percent of higher education institutions had fewer than 1,000 students; however, these institutions enrolled less than 5 percent of total college enrollment. Even though only 10 percent of the colleges enrolled over 10,000 students, they accounted for 50 percent of total college enrollment. (Table 161)

- Although the total number of bachelor's degrees did not fluctuate widely in the 10-year period between 1975-76 and 1985-86, there were significant changes for men and women. Between 1975-76 and 1985-86, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men fell by 4 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 19 percent. (Table 166)

- Of the 988,000 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1985-86, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management (238,000), engineering and engineering technology (96,000), social sciences (94,000), education (87,000), and health professions (65,000). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (76,000) and business and management (67,000). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (7,110), physical sciences (3,551), engineering (3,400), and life sciences (3,358). (Tables 174, 175, and 176)

- There have been rapid rises in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in occupational areas and large decreases in the number of degrees conferred in the liberal arts. From 1975-76 to 1985-86, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in business and management rose by 67 percent. The number of degrees in computer and information sciences jumped by 641 percent. Other large increases occurred in the fields of communications (108 percent), engineering and engineering technology (107 percent) and health professions (20 percent). Large drops have been noted in foreign languages (-35 percent), life sciences (-29 percent), social sciences (-26 percent), and psychology (-19 percent). One exception to the trend of increasing numbers of degrees in occupational areas has been the drop of 44 percent in education. (Table 174)

- Only about half of students who enrolled full-time in a 4-year college in 1980 graduated with a bachelor's degree by 1986, according to a recent "High School and Beyond" survey. About 55 percent of the students who enrolled in private 4-year colleges finished by 1986 compared to 46 percent for public 4-year colleges. (Table 215)

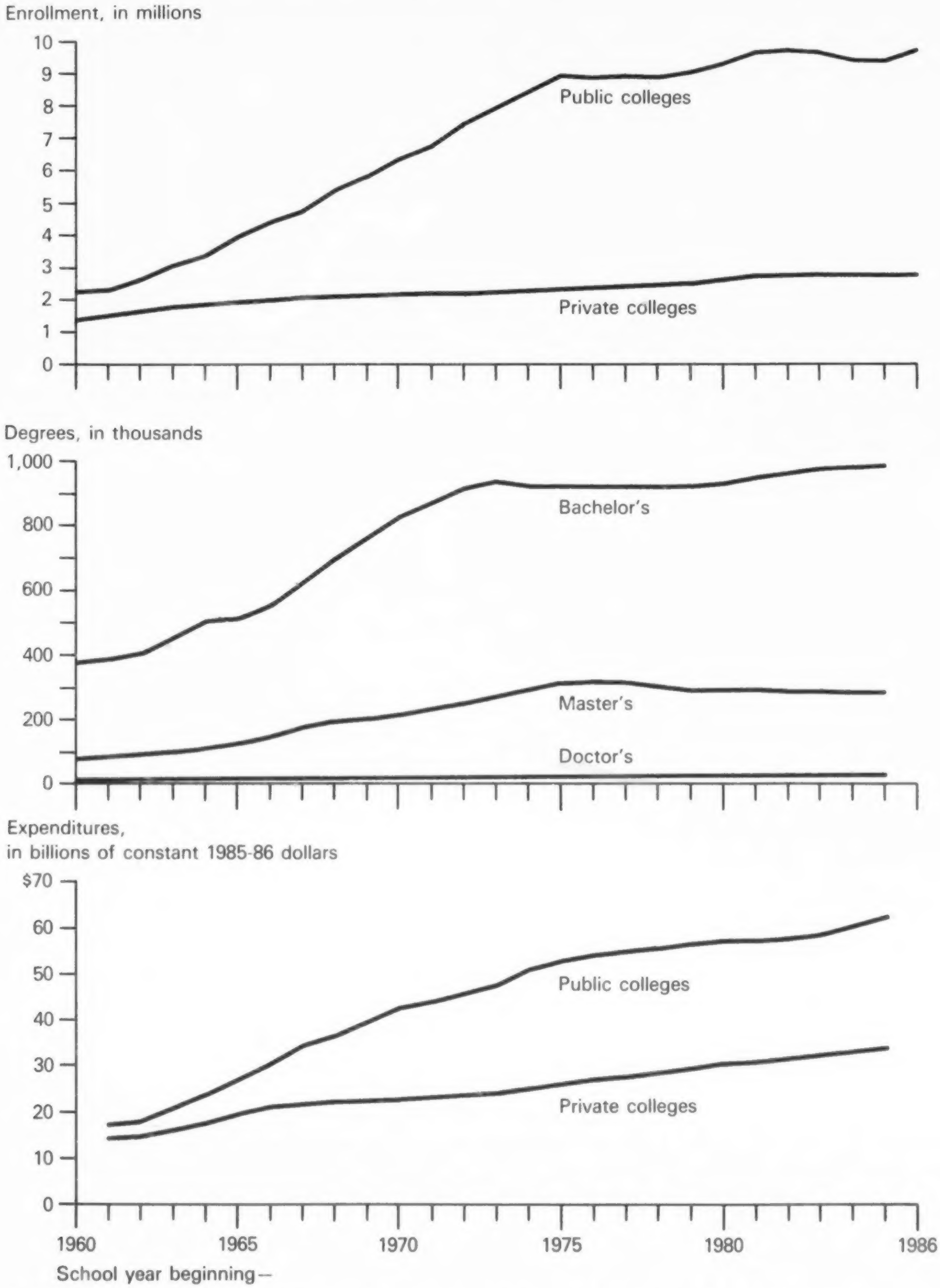
- For the 1987-88 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $4,030 at public colleges and $10,480 at private colleges. Between 1977-78 and 1987-88, charges at public colleges have risen by 113 percent and charges at private colleges by 152 percent. These increases surpassed the rise in the Consumer Price Index, which was about 85 percent during the same 10-year period. (Tables 218 and 29)

- Trend data show continuing increases in higher education expenditures. After adjustment for inflation, current-fund expenditures rose about 23 percent between 1975-76 and 1985-86. Expenditures increased more quickly at private institutions (32 percent) than at public institutions (18 percent). (Table 231)

- Administrative expenditures (institutional support and academic support, less libraries) have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures. Between 1980-81 and 1985-86, administration expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 17 percent at public universities compared to 6 percent for instruction expenditures per student. At private universities the per student administrative costs rose 24 percent and the instruction costs rose by 14 percent during the same time period. (Tables 236 and 239)

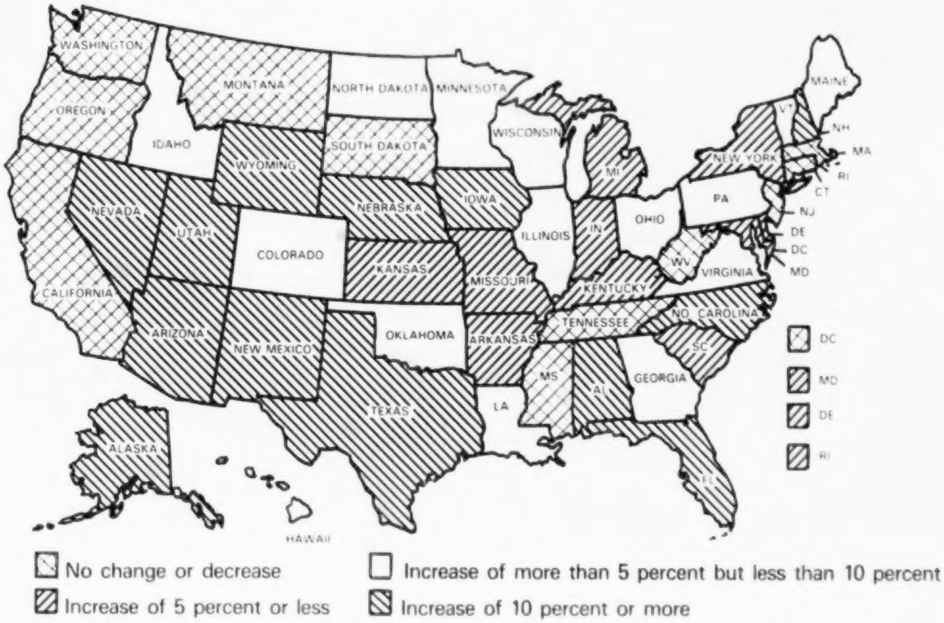
- Endowments of **colleges and universities** have risen rapidly in recent years. Between 1980-81 and 1985-86, the market value of endowments rose by 114 percent, from $23.5 billion to $50.3 billion. (Table 246)

Figure 12.—Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960-61 to 1986-87



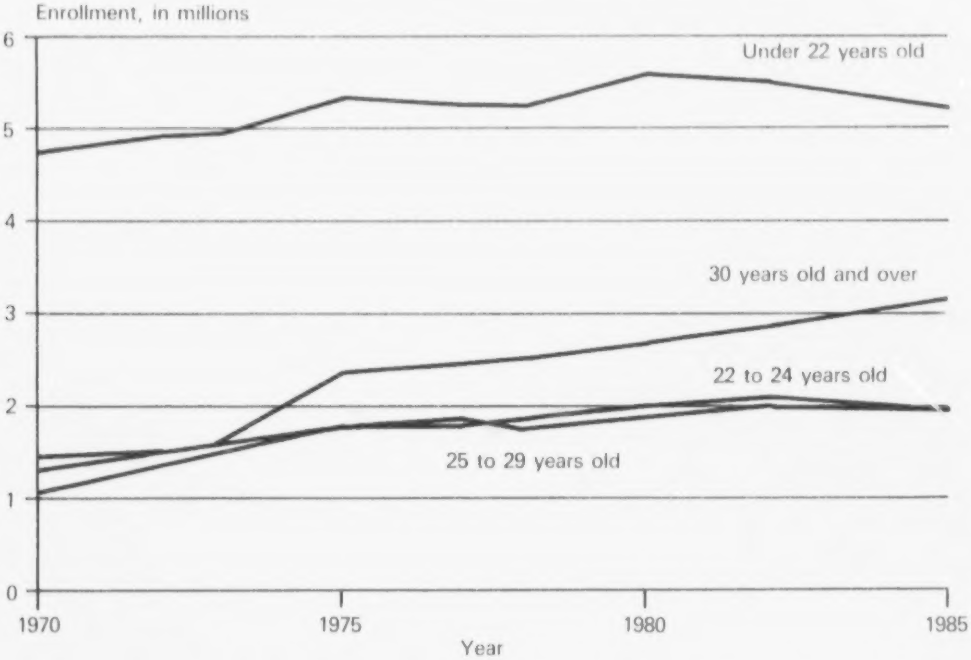
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Figure 13.—Percent change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education: Fall 1980 to fall 1986


WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
SOUTH DAKOTA
WYOMING
NEVADA
CALIFORNIA
UTAH
COLORADO
NEBRASKA
IOWA
KANSAS
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
IN
MI
OHIO
PA
NEW YORK
MAINE
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
DC
MD
WV
VIRGINIA
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
NO. CAROLINA
SC
GEORGIA
AL
MS
LA
ARKANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
FL
ALASKA
HAWAII
DC
MD
DE
RI
▨ No change or decrease
▨ Increase of 5 percent or less
☐ Increase of more than 5 percent but less than 10 percent
▨ Increase of 10 percent or more

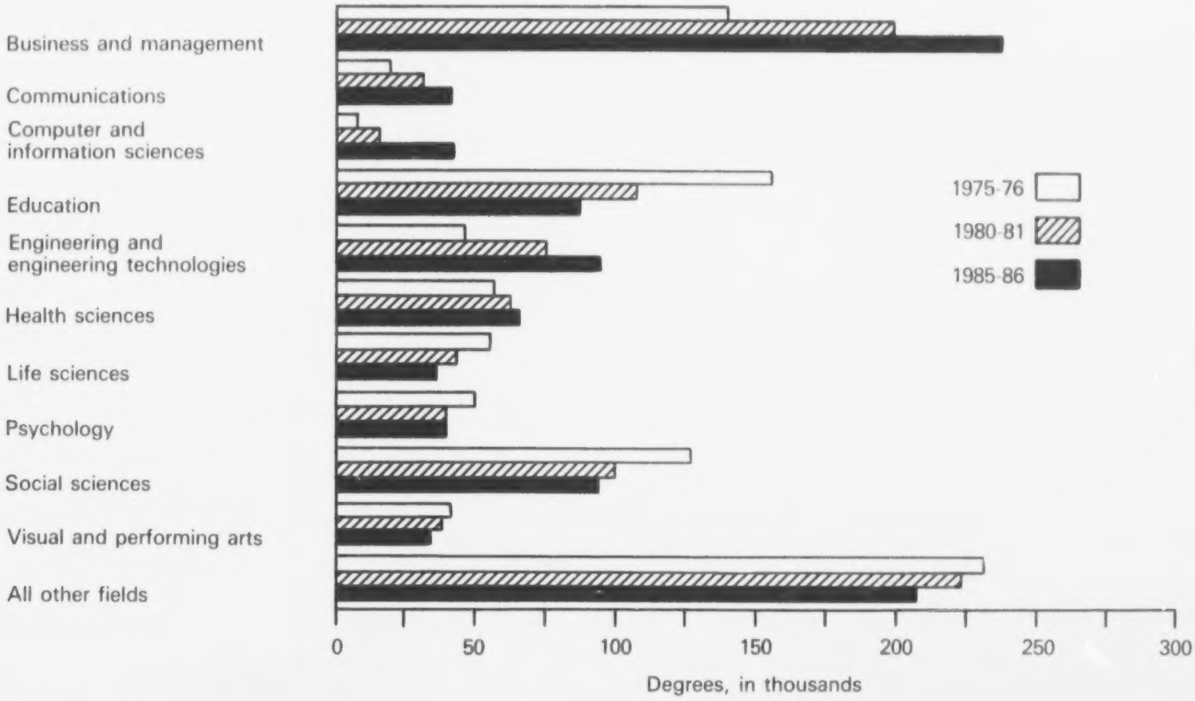
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Figure 14.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1985



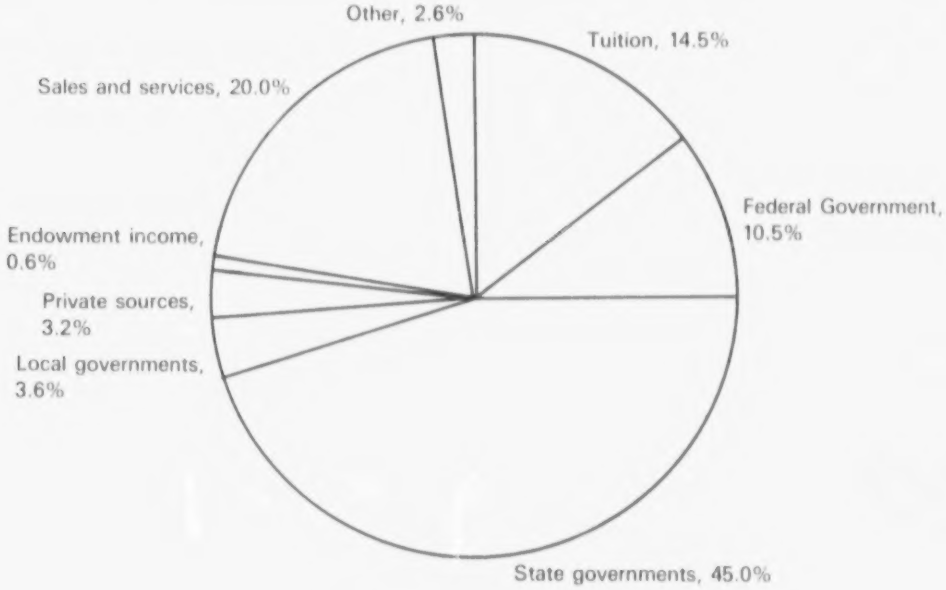
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Publication Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 15.—Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1975-76, 1980-81, and 1985-86



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys.

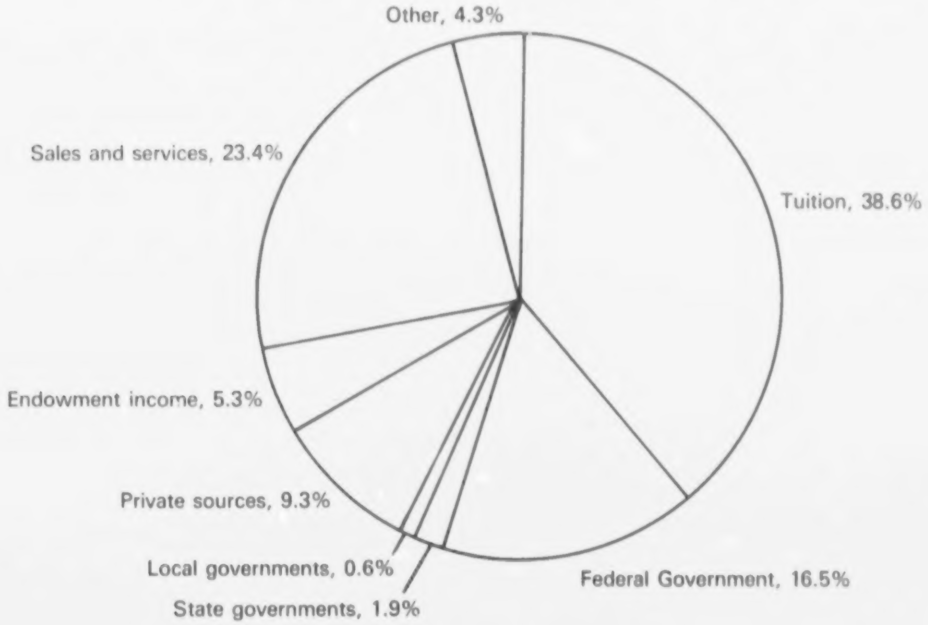
Figure 16.—Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1985-86



Total revenues = $65.0 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey.

Figure 17.—Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1985-86



Total revenues = $35.4 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey.

Table 116.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869-70 to 1985-86

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions[1]	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,525	3,152	3,284	3,331	3,340
Total faculty[2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[4]724,000	—	[4]710,000
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	[4]499,000	—	—
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	[4]225,000	—	—
Total fall enrollment[5]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	12,464,661	12,241,940	12,247,055
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	6,023,725	5,863,574	5,818,450
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	6,440,936	6,378,366	6,428,605
Earned degrees conferred															
Bachelor's,[6] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	974,309	979,477	987,823
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	482,319	482,528	485,923
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	491,990	496,949	501,900
First-professional,[6] total	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	34,578	70,131	74,407	75,063	73,910
Men	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	32,794	52,716	51,334	50,455	49,261
Women	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	1,784	17,415	23,073	24,608	24,649
Master's,[7] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	284,263	286,251	288,567
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	143,595	143,390	143,508
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	140,668	142,861	145,059
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	33,209	32,943	33,653
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	22,064	21,700	21,819
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	11,145	11,243	11,834
Finances, in thousands of dollars															
Total current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$84,417,287	$92,472,694	$100,437,616
Educational and general income	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Total current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	81,993,360	89,951,263	97,535,742
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843	63,741,276	70,061,324	76,127,965
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[8]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	107,640,113	114,763,986	122,261,355
Endowment funds[9]	—	—	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[10]10,853,616	[10]18,561,472	[10]29,501,629	[10]33,399,110	[10]36,696,162

[1] Prior to 1979-80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969-70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Data for 1869-70 to 1949-50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[6] From 1869-70 to 1959-60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[7] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[8] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[9] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[10] Endowment funds only.

—Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 117.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: Fall 1957 to fall 1987

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110
1959	3,639,847	2,180,982	[1]1,458,865	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865
1961	4,145,065	2,561,447	[1]1,583,618	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618
1963	4,779,609	3,081,279	[1]1,698,330	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330
1964	5,280,020	3,467,708	[1]1,812,312	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	3,969,596	[1]1,951,268	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[1]1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[1]2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782
1986[2]	12,500,798	7,116,503	5,384,295	5,885,445	6,615,353	9,726,168	2,774,630
1987[3]	12,544,000	7,219,000	5,325,000	5,881,000	6,663,000	9,706,000	2,838,000

[1] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Estimated.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 118.—Total enrollment in 4-year and 2-year institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1963 to fall 1986

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1963[1]	4,779,609	3,929,248	850,361	3,081,279	2,341,468	739,811	1,698,330	1,587,780	110,550
1964[1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	114,147
1965[1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	131,688
1966[1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	136,801
1967[1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	140,709
1968[1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	145,822
1969[1]	8,004,660	6,028,002	1,976,658	5,896,868	4,050,144	1,846,724	2,107,792	1,977,858	129,934
1970[1]	8,580,887	6,357,679	2,223,208	6,428,134	4,326,162	2,101,972	2,152,753	2,031,517	121,236
1971[1]	8,948,644	6,462,733	2,485,911	6,804,309	4,438,442	2,365,867	2,144,335	2,024,291	120,044
1972	9,214,860	6,458,674	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	2,640,939	2,144,225	2,028,978	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,592,074	3,010,049	7,419,516	4,529,895	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,062,179	120,428
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,951	4,028,141	8,785,893	4,912,203	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,748	154,451
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	[2]197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	[2]235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	261,344
1986[3]	12,500,798	7,826,036	4,674,762	9,726,168	5,308,076	4,418,092	2,774,630	2,517,960	256,670

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 119.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: Fall 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1985

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970			1975			1980			1985		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,815**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,075**	**5,172**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278
20 and 21 years old	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	706
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	696	1,258
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,149	3,926	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,265	84	1,397	1,269	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122
20 and 21 years old	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,259	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	686	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	991	395	596
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,036	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,140	110	1,389	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156
20 and 21 years old	786	657	128	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	962	299	662
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 120.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: Fall 1985

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,247,055**	**5,818,450**	**6,428,605**	**9,479,273**	**4,437,488**	**5,041,785**	**2,767,782**	**1,380,962**	**1,386,820**
Full-time	7,075,221	3,607,720	3,467,501	5,120,246	2,606,362	2,513,884	1,954,975	1,001,358	953,617
Part-time	5,171,834	2,210,730	2,961,104	4,359,027	1,831,126	2,527,901	812,807	379,604	433,203
Total undergraduate students[1]	10,596,674	4,962,080	5,634,594	8,477,125	3,952,548	4,524,577	2,119,549	1,009,532	1,110,017
Undergraduate students	9,414,074	4,470,074	4,944,000	7,443,611	3,516,141	3,927,470	1,970,463	953,933	1,016,530
Full-time	6,162,391	3,076,720	3,085,671	4,549,901	2,286,260	2,263,641	1,612,490	790,460	822,030
Part-time	3,251,683	1,393,354	1,858,329	2,893,710	1,229,881	1,663,829	357,973	163,473	194,500
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,182,600	492,006	690,594	1,033,514	436,407	597,107	149,086	55,599	93,487
Full-time	157,201	79,726	77,475	137,875	70,157	67,718	19,326	9,569	9,757
Part-time	1,025,399	412,280	613,119	895,639	366,250	529,389	129,760	46,030	83,730
Total postbaccalaureate students	1,650,381	856,370	794,011	1,002,148	484,940	517,208	648,233	371,430	276,803
First-professional students	274,200	179,792	94,408	111,808	71,373	40,435	162,392	108,419	53,973
Full-time	246,619	162,368	84,251	106,693	68,392	38,301	139,926	93,976	45,950
Part-time	27,581	17,424	10,157	5,115	2,981	2,134	22,466	14,443	8,023
Graduate students	1,129,538	577,224	552,314	703,076	341,863	361,213	426,462	235,361	191,101
Full-time	470,967	269,819	201,148	297,023	167,860	129,163	173,944	101,959	71,985
Part-time	658,571	307,405	351,166	406,053	174,003	232,050	252,518	133,402	119,116
Unclassified postbaccalaureate students	246,643	99,354	147,289	187,264	71,704	115,560	59,379	27,650	31,729
Full-time	38,043	19,087	18,956	28,754	13,693	15,061	9,289	5,394	3,895
Part-time	208,600	80,267	128,333	158,510	58,011	100,499	50,090	22,256	27,834

[1] Includes students enrolled for an undergraduate degree and also unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 121.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: Fall 1984

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,241,940**	**5,863,574**	**6,378,366**	**9,477,370**	**4,474,512**	**5,002,858**	**2,764,570**	**1,389,062**	**1,375,508**
Full-time	7,098,388	3,647,509	3,450,879	5,147,606	2,642,190	2,505,416	1,950,782	1,005,319	945,463
Part-time	5,143,552	2,216,065	2,927,487	4,329,764	1,832,322	2,497,442	813,788	383,743	430,045
Total undergraduate students[1]	10,618,071	5,006,813	5,611,258	8,493,491	3,989,549	4,503,942	2,124,580	1,017,264	1,107,316
Undergraduate students	9,505,798	4,545,316	4,960,482	7,543,652	3,590,096	3,953,556	1,962,146	955,220	1,006,926
Full-time	6,205,199	3,121,830	3,083,369	4,596,607	2,329,133	2,267,474	1,608,592	792,697	815,895
Part-time	3,300,599	1,423,486	1,877,113	2,947,045	1,260,963	1,686,082	353,554	162,523	191,031
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,112,273	461,497	650,776	949,839	399,453	550,386	162,434	62,044	100,390
Full-time	142,454	73,100	69,354	118,577	60,795	57,782	23,877	12,305	11,572
Part-time	969,819	388,397	581,422	831,262	338,658	492,604	138,557	49,739	88,818
Total postbaccalaureate students	1,623,869	856,761	767,108	983,879	484,963	498,916	639,990	371,798	268,192
First-professional students	278,598	184,949	93,649	113,908	73,722	40,186	164,690	111,227	53,463
Full-time	249,708	166,286	83,422	108,641	70,515	38,126	141,067	95,771	45,296
Part-time	28,890	18,663	10,227	5,267	3,207	2,060	23,623	15,456	8,167
Graduate students	1,114,184	576,609	537,575	693,427	341,696	351,731	420,757	234,913	185,844
Full-time	465,025	268,275	196,750	295,144	167,965	127,179	169,881	100,310	69,571
Part-time	649,159	308,334	340,825	398,283	173,731	224,552	250,876	134,603	116,273
Unclassified postbaccalaureate students	231,087	95,203	135,884	176,544	69,545	106,999	54,543	25,658	28,885
Full-time	36,002	18,018	17,984	28,637	13,782	14,855	7,365	4,236	3,129
Part-time	195,085	77,185	117,900	147,907	55,763	92,144	47,178	21,422	25,756

[1] Includes students enrolled for an undergraduate degree and also unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 122.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1975 to fall 1985

Year	All institutions				Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Total	Universities	Other 4-year colleges	2-year colleges	Total	Universities	Other 4-year colleges	2-year colleges	Total	Universities	Other 4-year colleges	2-year colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975	11,184,859	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,141	8,785,893	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	718,434	1,601,314	154,451
1979	11,569,899	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	747,731	1,694,265	197,505
1981	12,371,672	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	748,870	1,740,267	[1]235,503
1982	12,425,780	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	731,188	1,746,452	[1]252,053
1983	12,464,661	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
Percent change, 1980 to 1985	1.2	-1.1	3.8	0.1	0.2	-0.6	3.2	-1.4	4.9	-2.4	4.9	[1]32.3

[1] Large increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 123.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and attendance status: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

Type and control of institution and attendance status	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**11,569,899**	**12,096,896**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**5.9**
Doctoral[1]	2,962,756	3,028,868	3,046,363	3,028,176	3,043,612	3,029,832	3,033,382	2.4
Full-time	2,221,216	2,278,610	2,291,489	2,282,777	2,283,434	2,277,707	2,281,119	2.7
Part-time	741,540	750,258	754,874	745,399	760,178	752,125	752,263	1.4
Comprehensive[2]	2,746,604	2,813,735	2,839,524	2,837,745	2,877,348	2,864,555	2,863,210	4.2
Full-time	1,775,281	1,816,746	1,825,327	1,835,152	1,873,566	1,852,459	1,846,991	4.0
Part-time	971,323	996,989	1,014,197	1,002,593	1,003,782	1,012,096	1,016,219	4.6
General baccalaureate[3]	1,121,749	1,172,667	1,185,922	1,181,015	1,149,861	1,146,430	1,156,340	3.1
Full-time	827,802	849,697	855,352	839,067	817,180	808,259	808,438	-2.3
Part-time	293,947	322,970	330,570	341,948	332,681	338,171	347,902	18.4
Specialized[4]	492,164	543,277	559,458	575,443	599,106	590,093	585,080	18.9
Full-time	357,960	401,337	406,852	417,354	424,655	417,233	411,534	15.0
Part-time	134,204	141,940	152,606	158,089	174,451	172,860	173,546	29.3
Two-year[5]	4,246,232	4,472,085	4,630,108	4,665,939	4,725,379	4,526,735	4,509,341	6.2
Full-time	1,611,414	1,710,344	1,748,292	1,774,508	1,829,228	1,697,093	1,669,634	3.6
Part-time	2,634,818	2,761,741	2,881,816	2,891,431	2,896,151	2,829,642	2,839,707	7.8
New[6]	394	66,263	110,297	137,462	69,355	84,295	99,702	—
Full-time	366	41,224	53,938	71,760	32,987	45,637	57,505	—
Part-time	28	25,039	56,359	65,702	36,368	38,658	42,197	—
Public institutions	**9,036,822**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**9,477,370**	**9,479,273**	**4.9**
Doctoral[1]	2,304,514	2,363,946	2,367,447	2,366,260	2,410,724	2,395,847	2,400,817	4.2
Full-time	1,753,559	1,803,777	1,808,147	1,803,007	1,822,398	1,812,016	1,813,810	3.4
Part-time	550,955	560,169	559,300	563,253	588,326	583,831	587,007	6.5
Comprehensive[2]	2,147,468	2,207,559	2,227,725	2,224,856	2,208,259	2,201,428	2,206,206	2.7
Full-time	1,387,090	1,424,569	1,435,979	1,442,663	1,450,817	1,431,413	1,427,475	2.9
Part-time	760,378	782,990	791,746	782,193	757,442	770,015	778,731	2.4
General baccalaureate[3]	375,396	395,330	401,857	410,084	397,002	392,294	396,413	5.6
Full-time	234,718	240,418	244,161	247,599	242,802	238,551	237,966	1.4
Part-time	140,678	154,912	157,696	162,485	154,200	153,743	158,447	12.6
Specialized[4]	143,817	180,029	185,948	193,443	198,834	198,275	197,979	37.7
Full-time	114,917	149,458	154,287	161,748	162,400	161,685	160,108	39.3
Part-time	28,900	30,571	31,661	31,695	36,434	36,590	37,871	31.0
Two-year[5]	4,065,627	4,283,678	4,432,157	4,463,945	4,456,073	4,267,379	4,249,048	4.5
Full-time	1,470,863	1,562,975	1,595,799	1,616,857	1,614,670	1,492,300	1,465,320	-0.4
Part-time	2,594,764	2,720,703	2,836,358	2,847,088	2,841,403	2,775,079	2,783,728	7.3
New[6]	0	26,852	31,898	37,499	11,842	22,147	28,810	—
Full-time	0	6,489	8,132	12,218	6,028	11,641	15,567	—
Part-time	0	20,363	23,766	25,281	5,814	10,506	13,243	—
Private institutions	**2,533,077**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**2,764,570**	**2,767,782**	**9.3**
Doctoral[1]	658,242	664,922	678,916	661,916	632,888	633,985	632,565	-3.9
Full-time	467,657	474,833	483,342	479,770	461,036	465,691	467,309	-0.1
Part-time	190,585	190,089	195,574	182,146	171,852	168,294	165,256	-13.3
Comprehensive[2]	599,136	606,176	611,799	612,889	669,089	663,127	657,004	9.7
Full-time	388,191	392,177	389,348	392,489	422,749	421,046	419,516	8.1
Part-time	210,945	213,999	222,451	220,400	246,340	242,081	237,488	12.6
General baccalaureate[3]	746,353	777,337	784,065	770,931	752,859	754,136	759,927	1.8
Full-time	593,084	609,279	611,191	591,468	574,378	569,708	570,472	-3.8
Part-time	153,269	168,058	172,874	179,463	178,481	184,428	189,455	23.6
Specialized[4]	348,347	363,248	373,510	382,000	400,272	391,818	387,101	11.1
Full-time	243,043	251,879	252,565	255,606	262,255	255,548	251,426	3.4
Part-time	105,304	111,369	120,945	126,394	138,017	136,270	135,675	28.8
Two-year[5]	180,605	188,407	197,951	201,994	269,306	259,356	260,293	[7]44.1
Full-time	140,551	147,369	152,493	157,651	214,558	204,793	204,314	[7]45.4
Part-time	40,054	41,038	45,458	44,343	54,748	54,563	55,979	[7]39.8
New[6]	394	39,411	78,399	99,963	57,513	62,148	70,892	—
Full-time	366	34,735	45,806	59,542	26,959	33,996	41,938	—
Part-time	28	4,676	32,593	40,421	30,554	28,152	28,954	—

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

[7] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 124.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**3,607,720**	**3,467,501**	**2,210,730**	**2,961,104**	**3,226**	**3,301**
Public institutions	9,457,394	9,682,734	9,477,370	9,479,273	2,606,362	2,513,884	1,831,126	2,527,901	1,493	1,493
Federal	50,989	54,800	54,358	55,787	48,741	6,331	539	176	12	12
State	5,879,057	5,964,595	5,883,571	5,924,118	1,963,955	1,884,583	887,272	1,188,308	881	881
State and local	2,360,972	2,538,044	2,465,058	2,439,409	389,989	421,901	668,889	958,630	379	397
State related	154,964	149,385	145,992	148,094	58,644	47,325	19,852	22,273	31	31
Local	1,011,412	975,910	928,391	911,865	145,033	153,744	254,574	358,514	190	172
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,781,927	2,764,570	2,767,782	1,001,358	953,617	379,604	433,203	1,733	1,808
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,554,187	1,528,571	1,529,779	562,590	497,668	226,639	242,882	795	811
Organized as profit making	111,714	192,740	190,151	195,991	76,400	74,321	32,650	12,620	164	211
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,036,000**	**1,045,848**	**1,042,012**	**362,368**	**381,628**	**120,316**	**177,701**	**774**	**786**
Advent Christian Church	143	142	126	103	48	46	6	3	1	1
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	939	836	702	416	278	5	3	3	2
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,715	3,404	3,473	1,401	1,837	96	139	6	6
American Baptist	6,131	7,477	8,554	8,307	2,506	2,815	1,133	1,853	11	12
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	2,999	2,770	2,730	913	798	406	613	3	3
American Lutheran	21,608	20,746	21,100	21,258	7,974	9,740	1,555	1,989	13	12
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	7,745	7,972	7,899	3,685	3,154	587	473	10	11
Baptist	38,231	39,559	39,152	41,163	16,958	16,316	4,020	3,869	33	36
Brethren Church	3,925	4,391	4,463	4,664	1,795	1,186	898	785	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	1,612	1,761	1,846	650	1,117	27	52	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	1,854	1,831	1,740	765	691	167	117	3	3
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	15,413	15,132	15,311	4,847	5,458	2,536	2,470	12	11
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	1,457	1,591	1,543	757	521	150	115	7	10
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	1,972	1,845	1,661	813	705	60	83	4	3
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	5,291	5,313	5,268	2,461	2,447	192	168	3	3
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Church of God of Prophecy	—	270	246	245	96	119	20	10	—	1
Church of God	6,082	6,091	6,187	5,990	2,407	2,463	598	522	9	9
Church of New Jerusalem	170	164	156	155	72	64	5	14	1	1
Church of the Brethren	8,482	8,699	9,302	8,684	2,590	2,880	1,471	1,743	6	6
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	11,140	10,834	10,757	4,258	4,609	843	1,047	10	10
Churches of Christ	9,343	11,775	11,486	10,945	4,674	4,617	895	759	9	13
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	659	684	636	277	221	65	73	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	60	53	71	13	0	48	10	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,545	1,491	1,539	542	698	104	195	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	935	1,563	1,613	758	270	429	156	1	2
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	724	575	589	339	136	107	7	3	3
Free Methodist	5,543	5,552	5,602	5,643	1,865	2,419	543	816	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,198	1,242	1,191	436	442	183	130	4	3
Friends United Meeting	1,109	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Table 124.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1985—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Friends	5,157	4,889	6,962	7,077	3,323	2,701	443	610	5	7
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,369	1,321	1,303	567	541	73	122	2	3
Greek Orthodox	204	303	219	161	126	22	11	2	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	1,565	1,598	1,438	662	426	178	172	4	6
Jewish	5,738	5,191	5,444	5,472	4,226	735	278	233	24	22
Latter Day Saints	39,172	39,277	38,973	39,406	15,900	14,324	4,551	4,631	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	12,209	11,940	11,507	5,029	4,983	468	1,027	15	15
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	22,977	23,108	22,659	9,158	9,640	1,368	2,493	20	20
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,510	1,561	1,548	450	432	224	442	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,794	2,632	2,490	993	1,234	108	155	6	5
Missionary Church Inc.	487	543	550	573	142	164	38	229	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,545	2,436	2,352	655	1,086	238	373	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	4,982	5,083	4,964	1,616	2,679	273	396	8	7
North American Baptist	155	147	138	133	62	19	35	17	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	402	469	470	214	217	17	22	3	3
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	51,483	50,679	52,290	20,499	20,960	4,642	6,189	57	58
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	5,258	5,323	5,344	2,344	2,626	151	223	12	13
Protestant, other	4,072	3,564	2,765	2,390	1,151	797	229	213	11	8
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,149	5,284	5,238	2,142	2,572	264	260	4	5
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,292	1,225	1,191	608	388	112	83	4	1
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,237	4,265	4,517	1,923	1,251	879	464	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	445,030	456,936	452,992	132,519	151,173	61,954	107,346	229	234
Russian Orthodox	47	43	47	36	34	0	2	0	1	1
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	17,525	17,131	15,993	6,380	6,314	1,341	1,958	11	11
Southern Baptist	85,281	88,556	88,837	88,869	33,956	32,760	10,250	11,903	54	56
Unitarian Universalist	87	91	86	88	40	36	8	4	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	448	366	447	204	181	39	23	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	13,911	12,180	12,568	4,295	4,455	1,547	2,271	16	14
United Methodist	127,099	127,064	127,281	127,238	46,787	50,606	12,823	17,022	91	94
Wesleyan Church	3,583	2,584	2,516	2,394	918	1,067	174	235	5	4
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	629	559	520	173	344	2	1	1	1
Other religiously affiliated	462	1,866	2,663	2,618	956	848	446	368	1	7

[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.
[2] Includes only institutions which reported enrollment.
—Data not applicable or not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 125.—Total undergraduate enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1986

(In thousands)

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men		Women		Men		Women	
				Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,714	6,093	3,621	3,188	1,708	2,905	1,913	3,937	959	3,905	913
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986[2]	10,797	6,348	4,449	3,145	1,873	3,203	2,576	4,007	1,011	4,665	1,114

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91*; and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 126.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1986

(In thousands)

Year	Total, all freshmen	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
								4-year		2-year	
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955[1]	670	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964[1]	1,225	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2]642	[2]389	[2]348	[2]63
1966	1,554	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	340	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,506	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986[3]	2,214	1,045	767	278	1,169	817	352	722	391	992	100

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Preliminary data.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; and Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 127.—Total graduate enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1986

(In thousands)

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men		Women		Men		Women	
				Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1969	955	363	593	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	264	366	115	286	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,318	472	845	289	411	183	434	457	242	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986[2]	1,434	523	911	295	399	228	513	433	260	509	231

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 128.—Total first-professional enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1986

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men		Women		Men		Women	
				Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,065	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,746	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986[1]	269,970	245,596	24,374	158,533	15,168	87,063	9,206	70,268	103,433	41,538	54,731

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89; Projections of Education Statistics to 1990-91;* and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 129. – Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1986

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970[1]	6,737,819	5,219,855	1,517,964	4,953,144	3,540,559	1,412,585	1,784,675	1,679,296	105,379
1971[1]	7,148,575	5,429,703	1,718,872	5,344,356	3,731,009	1,613,347	1,804,219	1,698,694	105,525
1972	7,253,739	5,406,821	1,846,918	5,452,848	3,706,239	1,746,609	1,800,891	1,700,582	100,309
1973	7,453,448	5,439,218	2,014,230	5,629,555	3,721,031	1,908,524	1,823,893	1,718,187	105,706
1974	7,805,453	5,606,249	2,199,204	5,944,804	3,847,550	2,097,254	1,860,649	1,758,699	101,950
1975	8,479,685	5,900,401	2,579,284	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,375	1,843,901	113,474
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,573	2,415,909	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,447	132,836
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2]173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2]191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,399	6,325,223	2,841,176	6,881,480	4,265,808	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986[3]	9,059,956	6,363,405	2,696,551	6,783,898	4,299,293	2,484,605	2,276,057	2,064,112	211,946

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year systems are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 130.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986[1]	Percent change, 1980 to 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,858**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**12,500,798**	3.3
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	166,375	167,753	171,381	171,631	179,343	181,447	10.4
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	24,754	24,556	26,045	26,991	27,479	27,482	29.0
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	205,169	210,683	213,437	210,029	216,854	226,593	11.8
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	76,032	76,972	76,702	78,777	77,958	79,182	2.0
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,885,757	1,842,963	1,730,847	1,665,155	1,650,439	1,731,661	-3.3
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	167,977	171,821	172,650	164,394	161,314	177,387	8.9
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	162,367	162,194	164,344	161,576	159,348	158,278	-0.8
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	32,061	32,454	31,945	31,872	31,883	33,893	2.9
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	88,553	82,793	80,367	79,750	78,868	77,651	-10.4
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	426,570	436,606	443,436	444,062	451,392	477,210	15.9
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	191,384	198,367	201,453	196,869	196,826	195,123	6.0
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	48,121	51,788	52,065	49,981	49,937	51,697	9.6
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,758	42,975	42,911	43,303	42,688	45,260	5.2
Illinois	452,146	564,089	644,245	659,623	683,969	673,084	661,114	678,689	686,895	6.6
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	251,826	253,529	256,470	249,957	250,567	250,178	1.2
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	143,105	147,862	152,968	153,069	152,897	155,369	10.6
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	138,453	141,661	141,709	141,916	141,359	143,203	4.8
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	144,154	144,159	146,503	143,555	141,724	144,548	1.0
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	174,656	176,505	179,647	179,988	177,176	171,338	7.0
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	44,012	47,719	53,347	52,714	52,201	46,232	6.9
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	229,936	234,585	239,232	234,302	231,649	233,492	3.5
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	417,830	407,557	423,348	418,966	421,175	417,513	-0.2
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	513,033	508,240	515,760	505,334	507,293	520,423	0.1
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	210,713	214,133	214,219	215,566	221,162	226,556	9.6
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	105,974	105,932	109,728	104,339	101,180	101,095	-1.2
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	243,672	244,238	248,329	240,920	241,146	246,185	5.0
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,959	36,811	37,877	37,061	35,958	34,691	-1.4
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	93,507	94,390	95,162	97,422	97,769	100,401	12.2
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	39,936	42,212	43,768	43,007	43,656	46,796	15.7
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	48,524	52,208	53,143	53,049	52,283	53,876	15.1
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	322,797	322,284	314,468	305,330	297,658	295,313	-8.2
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	60,413	63,483	66,094	66,507	68,295	80,270	37.7
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,014,863	1,012,421	1,022,521	1,007,770	1,000,098	1,006,000	1.4
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	295,771	300,910	301,675	309,249	327,288	322,966	12.3
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	35,446	36,224	37,591	37,585	37,939	37,311	9.5
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	521,396	532,361	535,592	518,435	514,745	520,486	6.4
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	162,825	168,186	174,171	168,034	169,173	170,840	6.6
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	149,924	141,312	141,172	141,810	137,967	144,798	-8.0
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	517,879	529,341	545,112	528,669	533,198	545,923	7.5
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	68,339	68,351	70,811	69,145	69,927	69,569	4.0
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	132,394	136,727	134,532	131,479	131,902	134,116	1.2
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	35,015	35,074	34,879	32,473	32,772	30,935	-5.6
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	200,183	201,806	207,777	200,937	194,845	197,070	-3.7
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	716,297	758,839	795,741	795,337	769,692	776,021	10.6
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	97,048	99,431	103,324	101,863	103,994	106,217	13.0
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	30,573	30,648	31,306	30,786	31,416	32,452	6.0
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	286,015	281,026	288,588	283,109	292,416	308,318	9.9
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	278,680	227,812	229,639	230,667	231,563	242,443	-20.1
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	82,375	82,891	83,202	79,009	76,659	76,783	-6.3
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,325	276,176	277,751	270,865	275,069	283,653	5.4
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	21,235	22,713	23,844	23,424	24,204	24,357	15.2
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,088	60,129	52,994	52,788	54,052	53,302	7.0
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	146,081	162,740	169,269	158,452	164,890	165,620	20.2
American Samoa	—	689	976	987	1,007	845	871	758	759	-22.2
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	5,127	5,041	3,436	4,432	4,601	4,477	39.2
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	173	431	318	514	—
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	137,171	153,350	161,215	149,102	155,917	156,580	19.4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	188	598	736	796	724	795	254.9
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,608	2,744	2,864	2,820	2,572	2,495	16.2

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 131.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986[1]	Percent change, 1980 to 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**9,477,370**	**9,479,273**	**9,726,168**	**2.8**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	145,166	147,032	149,986	149,579	158,688	160,437	11.7
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	23,858	23,479	25,084	26,005	26,510	26,359	28.2
Arizona	107,315	108,866	194,034	195,602	200,589	201,281	196,537	202,036	213,566	10.1
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	64,567	65,895	65,483	66,753	66,123	68,760	4.1
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,691,223	1,646,116	1,529,005	1,459,579	1,444,207	1,526,039	-4.6
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	149,694	151,666	152,419	144,885	142,031	157,521	8.2
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	99,578	101,268	102,720	100,754	98,616	98,828	1.1
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	28,151	28,314	27,898	27,422	27,933	28,894	2.0
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	14,115	14,561	14,270	13,450	12,747	11,800	-15.1
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	345,503	353,639	357,286	354,156	362,241	385,436	15.3
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	146,271	152,333	154,142	150,035	148,956	147,269	5.1
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	45,085	47,210	46,241	43,806	43,246	42,593	-1.6
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,858	34,519	34,418	34,918	33,666	35,532	3.0
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	504,225	528,675	516,720	504,549	520,224	530,539	8.0
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,107	194,977	196,917	192,618	193,833	194,134	2.6
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	99,860	104,757	109,652	109,800	109,765	110,439	13.3
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	124,218	126,573	127,166	127,211	127,220	129,839	6.4
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	115,508	114,963	116,323	112,702	110,836	115,057	0.2
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	150,773	152,599	155,470	154,846	153,173	146,297	7.0
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	32,375	32,654	33,829	33,436	33,188	34,460	8.1
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	197,492	202,445	206,704	201,894	198,992	199,433	2.2
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	178,383	177,969	185,979	183,084	185,602	178,612	-2.8
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	445,804	439,961	444,229	433,134	434,270	445,760	-1.8
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	165,429	168,532	168,258	168,726	173,984	178,790	10.1
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	94,995	94,701	97,864	92,641	90,704	89,925	-0.8
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	172,931	173,990	177,061	170,092	168,829	168,883	2.2
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	31,867	32,860	33,744	32,716	32,032	30,645	-1.7
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	76,755	77,526	77,609	80,221	81,202	84,262	14.6
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	39,740	41,849	43,379	42,700	43,368	46,490	15.4
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	25,531	26,018	26,456	27,323	26,669	28,732	19.1
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	248,482	256,099	250,861	243,388	237,297	235,773	-4.6
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	57,280	60,493	63,355	64,261	66,059	78,565	42.6
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	572,443	573,113	579,465	567,151	563,251	573,452	1.8
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	236,349	241,736	242,034	249,417	267,044	262,639	15.1
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	32,847	33,551	34,770	34,441	34,802	34,898	10.1
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	384,633	389,432	395,209	381,610	379,164	384,787	0.8
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	139,701	145,047	151,288	145,822	146,827	149,043	8.6
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	132,507	124,052	122,603	123,231	119,612	125,877	-10.2
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	293,410	299,838	307,387	301,172	300,523	304,190	4.0
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,308	34,707	35,581	34,507	35,389	35,509	1.3
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	108,952	108,802	106,779	105,213	105,854	108,191	0.5
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	26,269	26,284	26,158	24,023	23,339	24,036	-1.2
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	152,873	154,796	159,061	152,797	147,951	149,445	-4.7
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	625,739	667,306	702,847	703,717	677,192	685,544	11.7
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	61,749	65,231	68,255	67,215	69,426	73,072	22.6
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,260	18,266	18,656	18,192	18,844	18,734	4.2
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	251,077	245,179	251,099	245,104	250,754	265,687	7.8
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	249,737	198,071	199,391	200,857	201,532	212,332	-23.1
West Virginia	51,363	63,117	71,228	71,440	71,612	71,715	68,384	66,531	67,078	-5.8
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	241,015	241,950	241,788	235,084	238,735	244,948	4.2
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	21,209	22,713	23,844	23,424	24,204	23,735	12.4
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,088	60,129	52,994	52,788	54,052	53,302	7.0
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	62,187	66,158	67,611	65,134	65,411	67,979	12.0
American Samoa	—	689	976	987	1,007	845	871	758	759	-22.2
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	5,127	5,041	3,436	4,432	4,601	4,477	39.2
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	173	431	318	514	—
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	53,277	56,768	59,557	55,784	56,438	58,939	8.9
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	188	598	736	796	724	795	254.9
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,608	2,744	2,864	2,820	2,572	2,495	16.2

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 132.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986[1]	Percent change, 1980 to 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**2,784,570**	**2,767,782**	**2,774,630**	**5.1**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	21,209	20,721	21,395	22,052	20,655	21,010	1.8
Alaska	908	780	735	896	1,077	961	986	969	1,123	52.8
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	9,567	10,084	12,156	13,492	14,818	13,027	50.0
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,465	11,077	11,219	12,024	11,835	10,422	-9.7
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	194,534	196,847	201,842	205,576	206,232	205,622	7.6
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	18,283	20,155	20,231	19,509	19,283	19,866	14.7
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	62,789	60,926	61,624	60,822	60,732	59,450	-3.9
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,910	4,140	4,047	4,450	3,950	4,999	8.3
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	74,438	68,232	66,097	66,300	66,121	65,851	-9.5
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	81,067	82,967	86,150	89,906	89,151	91,774	18.4
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	45,113	46,034	47,311	46,834	47,870	47,854	8.8
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	3,036	4,578	5,824	6,175	6,691	9,104	132.7
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	8,900	8,456	8,493	8,385	9,002	9,728	14.1
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	155,398	155,294	156,364	156,565	158,465	156,356	2.2
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	58,719	58,552	59,553	57,339	56,734	56,044	-3.4
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,245	43,105	43,316	43,269	43,132	44,930	4.5
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,235	15,088	14,543	14,705	14,139	13,364	-8.6
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	28,646	29,196	30,180	30,853	30,888	29,491	4.6
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	23,883	23,906	24,177	25,142	24,003	25,041	7.2
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	11,637	15,065	19,518	19,278	19,013	11,772	3.4
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,444	32,140	32,528	32,408	32,657	34,059	11.8
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	239,447	229,588	237,369	235,882	235,573	238,901	1.8
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	67,229	68,279	71,531	72,200	73,023	74,663	13.2
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	45,284	45,601	45,960	46,840	47,178	47,766	7.8
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,979	11,231	11,864	11,698	10,476	11,170	-4.6
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	70,741	70,248	71,268	70,828	72,317	77,302	11.6
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	4,092	3,951	4,133	4,345	3,926	4,046	1.2
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,752	16,864	17,553	17,201	16,567	16,139	1.0
Nevada	93	177	175	196	363	389	307	288	306	74.9
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	22,993	26,190	26,687	25,726	25,614	25,144	10.9
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	74,315	66,185	63,607	61,942	60,361	59,540	-20.2
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	3,133	2,990	2,739	2,246	2,236	1,705	-46.8
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	442,420	439,308	443,056	440,619	436,847	432,548	0.8
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	59,422	59,174	59,641	59,832	60,244	60,327	1.6
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	2,599	2,673	2,821	3,144	3,137	2,413	2.2
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	136,763	142,929	140,383	136,825	135,581	135,699	26.4
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	23,124	23,139	22,883	22,212	22,346	21,797	-5.7
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	17,417	17,260	18,569	18,579	18,355	18,921	9.0
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	224,469	229,503	237,725	227,497	232,675	241,733	12.3
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	33,031	33,644	35,230	34,638	34,538	34,060	7.0
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	23,442	27,925	27,753	26,266	26,048	25,925	4.6
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	8,746	8,790	8,721	8,450	9,433	6,899	-18.2
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	47,310	47,010	48,716	48,140	46,894	47,625	-0.3
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	90,558	91,533	92,894	91,620	92,500	90,477	3.0
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	35,299	34,200	35,069	34,648	34,568	33,145	-3.6
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,313	12,382	12,650	12,594	12,572	13,718	8.5
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	34,938	35,847	37,489	38,005	41,662	42,631	25.4
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	28,943	29,741	30,248	29,810	30,021	30,111	9.2
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,935	11,279	11,487	10,625	10,128	9,705	-9.7
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	34,310	34,226	35,963	35,781	36,334	38,705	14.2
Wyoming	—	—	26	26	—	—	—	—	622	(2)
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	83,894	96,582	101,658	93,318	99,479	97,641	26.7
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	83,894	96,582	101,658	93,318	99,479	97,641	26.7
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percentage not shown because of introduction of a new institution in 1986.

— Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 133. – Total enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1985 and fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1985					Fall 1986[1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**12,247,055**	**3,607,720**	**3,467,501**	**2,210,730**	**2,961,104**	**12,500,798**	**3,598,835**	**3,517,668**	**2,286,610**	**3,097,685**
Alabama	179,343	60,350	63,229	26,614	29,150	181,447	61,850	65,866	24,360	29,371
Alaska	27,479	4,396	4,690	7,298	11,095	27,482	4,431	4,886	7,528	10,637
Arizona	216,854	52,241	43,401	52,498	68,714	226,593	52,310	44,453	56,077	73,753
Arkansas	77,958	26,250	28,809	8,298	14,601	79,182	26,376	28,332	8,591	15,883
California	1,650,439	380,823	360,302	403,607	505,707	1,731,661	383,927	372,778	429,255	545,701
Colorado	161,314	53,679	48,628	25,225	33,782	177,387	53,560	48,706	32,108	43,013
Connecticut	159,348	41,203	42,044	31,204	44,897	158,278	40,108	41,401	31,091	45,678
Delaware	31,883	8,972	11,409	4,974	6,528	33,893	9,182	11,677	5,673	7,361
District of Columbia	78,868	23,507	23,942	15,063	16,356	77,651	23,067	24,186	14,571	15,827
Florida	451,392	115,760	109,090	96,963	129,579	477,210	117,077	112,464	105,136	142,533
Georgia	196,826	66,058	66,645	27,958	36,165	195,123	66,198	66,545	26,258	36,122
Hawaii	49,937	14,276	14,418	10,070	11,173	51,697	14,692	15,304	10,125	11,576
Idaho	42,668	14,828	13,604	5,986	8,250	45,260	14,968	14,378	6,546	9,368
Illinois	678,689	173,433	161,935	141,103	202,218	686,895	175,291	163,882	144,765	202,957
Indiana	250,567	86,256	77,916	37,728	48,667	250,178	84,675	77,644	37,977	49,882
Iowa	152,897	60,819	53,073	16,263	22,742	155,369	60,978	54,246	16,805	23,340
Kansas	141,359	42,776	38,409	23,223	36,951	143,203	43,746	39,120	23,543	36,794
Kentucky	141,724	45,627	48,801	17,624	29,672	144,548	45,011	48,915	18,484	32,138
Louisiana	177,176	64,922	63,963	19,384	28,907	171,338	62,483	63,224	18,451	27,180
Maine	52,201	14,559	14,442	6,187	17,013	46,232	14,130	14,296	6,679	11,127
Maryland	231,649	53,062	55,891	50,164	72,532	233,492	52,662	56,136	50,616	74,078
Massachusetts	421,175	127,939	133,636	68,025	91,575	417,513	126,021	135,976	64,908	90,608
Michigan	507,293	132,780	134,097	105,076	135,340	520,423	130,570	133,688	110,720	145,445
Minnesota	221,162	72,040	69,522	32,169	47,431	226,556	72,931	71,945	32,132	49,548
Mississippi	101,180	36,777	39,846	9,683	14,874	101,095	36,296	39,401	10,206	15,192
Missouri	241,146	75,084	68,182	41,770	56,110	246,185	71,862	68,774	44,553	60,996
Montana	35,958	13,828	12,484	3,858	5,788	34,691	13,436	12,123	3,690	5,442
Nebraska	97,769	29,556	27,056	17,071	24,086	100,401	29,370	27,099	18,075	25,857
Nevada	43,656	6,846	6,310	12,682	17,818	46,796	6,889	6,385	13,537	19,985
New Hampshire	52,283	17,728	18,050	6,968	9,537	53,876	17,274	17,933	8,130	10,539
New Jersey	297,658	75,156	75,116	61,523	85,863	295,313	73,865	73,525	61,563	86,360
New Mexico	68,295	19,461	17,781	12,236	18,817	80,270	20,373	18,978	17,723	23,196
New York	1,000,098	304,520	323,948	151,892	219,738	1,006,000	311,358	331,191	144,503	218,948
North Carolina	327,288	94,271	103,890	54,049	75,078	322,966	94,070	105,057	51,139	72,700
North Dakota	37,939	16,305	13,484	3,380	4,770	37,311	15,761	13,013	3,634	4,903
Ohio	514,745	159,022	150,975	99,901	104,847	520,486	157,317	153,195	101,685	108,289
Oklahoma	169,173	51,590	44,607	30,446	42,530	170,840	50,484	45,017	31,716	43,623
Oregon	137,967	45,276	39,525	23,225	29,941	144,798	44,710	40,311	25,760	34,017
Pennsylvania	533,198	185,089	171,718	76,217	100,174	545,923	184,450	174,358	79,447	107,668
Rhode Island	69,927	21,907	21,882	10,836	15,302	69,569	21,678	22,150	10,338	15,403
South Carolina	131,902	44,544	48,504	16,082	22,772	134,116	44,184	48,771	16,422	24,739
South Dakota	32,772	11,777	12,111	3,414	5,470	30,935	11,002	11,047	3,400	5,486
Tennessee	194,845	63,988	64,559	27,411	38,887	197,070	64,093	65,098	28,203	39,676
Texas	769,692	222,604	201,498	154,073	191,517	776,021	218,928	200,082	158,930	198,081
Utah	103,994	38,612	29,588	18,748	17,046	106,217	39,546	32,582	17,814	16,275
Vermont	31,416	11,043	11,495	3,038	5,840	32,452	11,103	11,863	2,918	6,568
Virginia	292,416	78,946	85,717	52,554	75,199	308,318	80,254	88,191	56,197	83,676
Washington	231,553	74,807	71,687	32,842	52,217	242,443	70,298	69,254	40,253	62,638
West Virginia	76,659	24,679	24,297	9,691	17,992	76,783	24,482	24,575	9,547	18,179
Wisconsin	275,069	92,451	88,987	40,424	53,207	283,653	94,975	94,899	40,865	52,914
Wyoming	24,204	7,232	6,446	3,892	6,634	24,357	7,722	6,409	3,838	6,388
U.S. Service Schools	54,052	48,065	5,862	120	5	53,302	46,811	6,339	125	27
Outlying areas	164,890	52,061	77,517	13,901	21,411	165,620	51,371	76,957	14,602	22,690
American Samoa	758	191	178	185	204	759	196	164	180	219
Guam	4,601	1,153	1,119	1,165	1,164	4,477	1,078	1,135	1,112	1,152
Northern Marianas	318	45	58	82	133	514	111	93	123	187
Puerto Rico	155,917	50,063	75,428	11,897	18,529	156,580	49,330	74,817	12,629	19,804
Trust Territory of the Pacific	724	458	199	27	40	795	450	197	68	80
Virgin Islands	2,572	151	535	545	1,341	2,495	206	551	490	1,248

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 134.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1985 and fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1985					Fall 1986[1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,479,273**	**2,606,362**	**2,513,884**	**1,831,126**	**2,527,901**	**9,726,168**	**2,610,155**	**2,560,683**	**1,901,066**	**2,654,264**
Alabama	158,688	51,678	54,423	25,492	27,095	160,437	53,532	56,556	23,129	27,220
Alaska	26,510	4,182	4,387	7,172	10,769	26,359	4,128	4,540	7,401	10,290
Arizona	202,036	42,429	39,595	51,790	68,222	213,566	43,961	40,912	55,503	73,190
Arkansas	66,123	21,706	23,014	7,736	13,667	68,760	22,070	23,597	8,163	14,930
California	1,444,207	303,200	295,849	367,170	477,988	1,526,039	306,712	306,539	394,329	518,459
Colorado	142,031	46,498	41,489	22,875	31,169	157,521	46,338	42,321	29,042	39,820
Connecticut	98,616	22,375	24,132	19,745	32,364	98,828	21,908	23,852	20,028	33,040
Delaware	27,933	8,365	10,297	4,135	5,136	28,894	8,308	10,442	4,402	5,742
District of Columbia	12,747	2,388	2,204	3,573	4,582	11,800	2,153	2,162	3,313	4,172
Florida	362,241	79,082	81,565	82,645	118,949	385,436	82,188	85,847	87,966	129,435
Georgia	148,956	46,927	46,941	23,452	31,636	147,269	47,183	47,747	21,851	30,488
Hawaii	43,246	12,069	12,906	8,264	10,007	42,593	11,535	12,573	8,127	10,358
Idaho	33,666	11,574	9,511	5,258	7,323	35,532	11,620	9,941	5,705	8,266
Illinois	520,224	118,065	113,364	115,958	172,837	530,539	119,996	115,448	120,083	175,012
Indiana	193,833	60,998	57,444	33,949	41,442	194,134	59,931	57,263	34,184	42,756
Iowa	109,765	43,854	36,922	12,201	16,788	110,439	43,123	37,317	12,635	17,364
Kansas	127,220	37,777	33,199	21,902	34,342	129,839	38,684	34,013	22,447	34,695
Kentucky	110,836	34,357	36,049	15,347	25,083	115,057	34,395	37,362	16,117	27,183
Louisiana	153,173	55,654	54,342	17,078	26,099	146,297	52,674	53,185	16,293	24,145
Maine	33,188	10,582	9,472	5,315	7,819	34,460	10,109	9,369	5,765	9,217
Maryland	198,992	44,020	46,094	43,905	64,973	199,433	43,689	45,987	43,990	65,767
Massachusetts	185,602	47,078	52,071	35,047	51,406	178,612	45,026	50,663	32,737	50,186
Michigan	434,270	109,865	108,366	95,011	121,028	445,760	108,330	108,417	99,594	129,419
Minnesota	173,984	53,459	49,975	28,375	42,175	178,790	54,136	51,489	28,651	44,514
Mississippi	90,704	33,437	35,887	8,508	12,872	89,925	32,852	35,281	8,828	12,964
Missouri	168,829	49,094	47,629	29,337	42,769	168,883	47,408	47,477	29,779	44,219
Montana	32,032	12,859	11,124	3,172	4,877	30,645	12,463	10,728	2,992	4,462
Nebraska	81,202	23,842	21,076	15,196	21,088	84,262	23,928	21,303	16,315	22,716
Nevada	43,368	6,739	6,244	12,629	17,756	46,490	6,714	6,306	13,506	19,964
New Hampshire	26,669	8,669	9,157	3,592	5,251	28,732	8,508	9,482	4,814	5,928
New Jersey	237,297	55,792	58,188	50,458	72,859	235,773	54,934	56,977	50,720	73,142
New Mexico	66,059	19,039	17,149	11,819	18,052	78,565	19,978	18,543	17,340	22,704
New York	563,251	154,637	174,911	93,308	140,395	573,452	163,483	182,984	87,691	139,294
North Carolina	267,044	69,162	77,456	50,438	69,988	262,639	68,801	78,597	47,964	67,277
North Dakota	34,802	15,328	12,117	3,142	4,215	34,898	14,933	11,986	3,437	4,542
Ohio	379,164	114,674	111,496	65,768	87,226	384,787	114,773	113,597	66,953	89,464
Oklahoma	146,827	42,292	36,942	27,499	40,094	149,043	41,958	38,234	28,304	40,547
Oregon	119,612	37,083	32,907	21,545	28,077	125,877	36,823	33,683	23,741	31,630
Pennsylvania	300,523	99,454	92,196	45,645	63,228	304,190	98,497	93,072	45,433	67,188
Rhode Island	35,389	8,482	9,672	6,455	10,780	35,509	8,278	9,889	6,243	11,099
South Carolina	105,854	34,372	36,037	14,677	20,768	108,191	34,259	36,547	14,730	22,655
South Dakota	23,339	9,090	7,977	2,578	3,694	24,036	9,158	8,073	2,758	4,047
Tennessee	147,951	44,447	43,852	24,954	34,698	149,445	44,451	44,430	25,378	35,186
Texas	677,192	184,976	168,331	142,547	181,338	685,544	181,515	166,625	148,990	188,414
Utah	69,426	24,801	17,942	14,298	12,385	73,072	26,994	21,365	13,259	11,454
Vermont	18,844	5,923	6,242	2,328	4,351	18,734	6,032	6,405	1,992	4,305
Virginia	250,754	64,044	67,005	49,299	70,406	265,687	65,191	68,941	52,942	78,613
Washington	201,532	64,164	60,142	29,290	47,936	212,332	60,088	57,640	36,494	58,110
West Virginia	66,531	21,398	20,495	8,588	16,050	67,078	21,228	20,931	8,598	16,321
Wisconsin	238,735	79,085	75,791	36,649	47,210	244,948	81,266	81,299	36,446	45,937
Wyoming	24,204	7,232	6,446	3,892	6,634	23,735	7,102	6,407	3,838	6,388
U.S. Service Schools	54,052	48,065	5,862	120	5	53,302	46,811	6,339	125	27
Outlying areas	65,411	20,819	28,956	6,184	9,452	67,979	21,550	30,349	6,178	9,902
American Samoa	758	191	178	185	204	759	196	164	180	219
Guam	4,601	1,153	1,119	1,165	1,164	4,477	1,078	1,135	1,112	1,152
Northern Marianas	318	45	58	82	133	514	111	93	123	187
Puerto Rico	56,438	18,821	26,867	4,180	6,570	58,939	19,509	28,209	4,205	7,016
Trust Territory of the Pacific	724	458	199	27	40	795	450	197	68	80
Virgin Islands	2,572	151	535	545	1,341	2,495	206	551	490	1,248

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 135.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1985 and fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1985					Fall 1986[1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,767,782**	**1,001,368**	**953,617**	**379,594**	**433,203**	**2,774,630**	**988,680**	**956,985**	**385,545**	**443,420**
Alabama	20,655	8,672	8,806	1,122	2,055	21,010	8,318	9,310	1,231	2,151
Alaska	969	214	303	126	326	1,123	303	346	127	347
Arizona	14,818	9,812	3,806	708	492	13,027	8,349	3,541	574	563
Arkansas	11,836	4,544	5,795	562	934	10,422	4,306	4,735	428	953
California	206,232	77,623	64,453	36,437	27,719	205,622	77,215	66,239	34,926	27,242
Colorado	19,283	7,181	7,139	2,350	2,613	19,866	7,222	6,385	3,066	3,193
Connecticut	60,732	18,828	17,912	11,459	12,533	59,450	18,200	17,549	11,063	12,638
Delaware	3,950	607	1,112	839	1,392	4,999	874	1,235	1,271	1,619
District of Columbia	66,121	21,119	21,738	11,490	11,774	65,851	20,914	22,024	11,258	11,655
Florida	89,151	36,678	27,525	14,318	10,630	91,774	34,889	26,617	17,170	13,098
Georgia	47,870	19,131	19,704	4,506	4,529	47,854	19,015	18,798	4,407	5,634
Hawaii	6,691	2,207	1,512	1,806	1,166	9,104	3,157	2,731	1,998	1,218
Idaho	9,002	3,254	4,093	728	927	9,728	3,348	4,437	841	1,102
Illinois	158,465	55,368	48,571	25,145	29,381	156,356	55,295	48,434	24,682	27,945
Indiana	56,734	25,258	20,472	3,779	7,225	56,044	24,744	20,381	3,793	7,126
Iowa	43,132	16,965	16,151	4,062	5,954	44,930	17,855	16,929	4,170	5,976
Kansas	14,139	4,999	5,210	1,321	2,609	13,364	5,062	5,107	1,096	2,099
Kentucky	30,888	11,270	12,752	2,277	4,589	29,491	10,616	11,553	2,367	4,955
Louisiana	24,003	9,268	9,621	2,306	2,808	25,041	9,809	10,039	2,158	3,035
Maine	19,013	3,977	4,970	872	9,194	11,772	4,021	4,927	914	1,910
Maryland	32,657	9,042	9,797	6,259	7,559	34,059	8,973	10,149	6,626	8,311
Massachusetts	235,573	80,861	81,565	32,978	40,169	238,901	80,995	85,313	32,171	40,422
Michigan	73,023	22,915	25,731	10,065	14,312	74,663	22,240	25,271	11,126	16,026
Minnesota	47,178	18,581	19,547	3,794	5,256	47,766	18,795	20,456	3,481	5,034
Mississippi	10,476	3,340	3,959	1,175	2,002	11,170	3,444	4,120	1,378	2,228
Missouri	72,317	25,990	20,553	12,433	13,341	77,302	24,454	21,297	14,774	16,777
Montana	3,926	969	1,360	686	911	4,046	973	1,395	698	980
Nebraska	16,567	5,714	5,980	1,875	2,998	16,139	5,442	5,796	1,760	3,141
Nevada	288	107	66	53	62	306	175	79	31	21
New Hampshire	25,614	9,059	8,893	3,376	4,286	25,144	8,766	8,451	3,316	4,611
New Jersey	60,361	19,364	16,928	11,065	13,004	59,540	18,931	16,548	10,843	13,218
New Mexico	2,236	422	632	417	765	1,705	395	435	383	492
New York	436,847	149,883	149,037	58,584	79,343	432,548	147,875	148,207	56,812	79,654
North Carolina	60,244	25,109	26,434	3,611	5,090	60,327	25,269	26,460	3,175	5,423
North Dakota	3,137	977	1,367	238	555	2,413	828	1,027	197	361
Ohio	135,581	44,348	39,479	34,133	17,621	135,699	42,544	39,598	34,732	18,825
Oklahoma	22,346	9,298	7,665	2,947	2,436	21,797	8,526	6,783	3,412	3,076
Oregon	18,355	8,193	6,618	1,680	1,864	18,921	7,887	6,628	2,019	2,387
Pennsylvania	232,675	85,635	79,522	30,572	36,946	241,733	85,953	81,286	34,014	40,480
Rhode Island	34,538	13,425	12,210	4,381	4,522	34,060	13,400	12,261	4,095	4,304
South Carolina	26,048	10,172	12,467	1,405	2,004	25,925	9,925	12,224	1,692	2,084
South Dakota	9,433	2,687	4,134	836	1,776	6,899	1,844	2,974	642	1,439
Tennessee	46,894	19,541	20,707	2,457	4,189	47,625	19,642	20,668	2,825	4,490
Texas	92,500	37,628	33,167	11,526	10,179	90,477	37,413	33,457	9,940	9,667
Utah	34,568	13,811	11,646	4,450	4,661	33,145	12,552	11,217	4,555	4,821
Vermont	12,572	5,120	5,253	710	1,489	13,718	5,071	5,458	926	2,233
Virginia	41,662	14,902	18,712	3,255	4,793	42,631	15,063	19,250	3,255	5,063
Washington	30,021	10,643	11,545	3,552	4,281	30,111	10,210	11,614	3,759	4,528
West Virginia	10,128	3,281	3,802	1,103	1,942	9,705	3,254	3,644	949	1,858
Wisconsin	36,334	13,366	13,196	3,775	5,997	38,705	13,709	13,600	4,419	6,977
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	622	620	2	—	—
Outlying areas	99,479	31,242	48,561	7,717	11,959	97,641	29,821	46,608	8,424	12,788
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	99,479	31,242	48,561	7,717	11,959	97,641	29,821	46,608	8,424	12,788
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 136.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: Fall 1986

State or other area	Total enrollment[1]	Level of enrollment[1]		
		Undergraduate[2]	First-professional	Graduate[3]
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**12,500,798**	**10,796,966**	**269,970**	**1,433,862**
Alabama	181,447	162,639	2,955	15,853
Alaska	27,482	25,687	—	1,795
Arizona	226,593	202,152	1,447	22,994
Arkansas	79,182	70,896	1,320	6,966
California	1,731,661	1,537,398	29,611	164,652
Colorado	177,387	151,335	3,433	22,619
Connecticut	158,278	125,352	3,275	29,651
Delaware	33,893	30,978	—	2,915
District of Columbia	77,651	46,078	8,825	22,748
Florida	477,210	424,859	6,989	45,362
Georgia	195,123	161,903	6,939	26,281
Hawaii	51,697	45,629	496	5,572
Idaho	45,260	39,668	265	5,327
Illinois	686,895	591,538	17,111	78,246
Indiana	250,178	215,091	5,489	29,598
Iowa	155,369	133,586	5,945	15,838
Kansas	143,203	121,921	2,275	19,007
Kentucky	144,548	123,921	4,518	16,109
Louisiana	171,338	145,812	6,026	19,500
Maine	46,232	43,031	548	2,653
Maryland	233,492	200,662	3,713	29,117
Massachusetts	417,513	335,620	13,094	68,799
Michigan	520,423	458,134	9,881	52,408
Minnesota	226,556	198,373	5,912	22,271
Mississippi	101,095	91,001	1,662	8,432
Missouri	246,185	207,597	8,197	30,391
Montana	34,691	31,381	224	3,086
Nebraska	100,401	87,316	2,697	10,388
Nevada	46,796	43,790	255	2,751
New Hampshire	53,876	47,160	631	6,085
New Jersey	295,313	250,934	5,969	38,410
New Mexico	80,270	69,755	612	9,903
New York	1,006,000	823,805	25,980	156,215
North Carolina	322,966	290,326	5,965	26,675
North Dakota	37,311	33,543	420	3,348
Ohio	520,486	450,660	12,737	57,089
Oklahoma	170,840	146,168	3,853	20,819
Oregon	144,798	127,878	3,459	13,461
Pennsylvania	545,923	466,148	13,943	65,832
Rhode Island	69,569	60,901	293	8,375
South Carolina	134,116	116,351	2,620	15,145
South Dakota	30,935	27,135	459	3,341
Tennessee	197,070	171,328	5,517	20,225
Texas	776,021	657,769	17,778	100,474
Utah	106,217	95,437	1,258	9,522
Vermont	32,452	28,788	355	3,309
Virginia	308,318	265,773	6,041	36,504
Washington	242,443	221,977	3,138	17,328
West Virginia	76,783	66,710	1,229	8,844
Wisconsin	283,653	252,579	3,779	27,295
Wyoming	24,357	22,451	191	1,715
U.S. Service Schools	53,302	50,042	641	2,619
Outlying areas	165,620	153,367	3,172	9,081
American Samoa	759	759	—	—
Guam	4,477	4,058	—	419
Northern Marianas	514	514	—	—
Puerto Rico	156,580	144,920	3,172	8,488
Trust Territory of the Pacific	795	795	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,495	2,321	—	174

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[3] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1986" survey. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 137.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: Fall 1985

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment						
		Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate		
		Total	Under-graduate	Unclassified below the baccalaureate		Total	Graduate	Unclassified post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**12,247,055**	**10,596,674**	**9,414,074**	**1,182,600**	**274,200**	**1,376,181**	**1,129,538**	**246,643**
Alabama	179,343	160,485	155,096	5,389	3,019	15,839	14,218	1,621
Alaska	27,479	25,659	11,765	13,894	—	1,820	1,190	630
Arizona	216,854	192,805	179,075	13,730	1,390	22,659	16,557	6,102
Arkansas	77,958	69,142	65,551	3,591	1,422	7,394	6,503	891
California	1,650,439	1,464,163	1,258,019	206,144	31,153	156,123	119,415	35,708
Colorado	161,314	138,981	119,737	19,244	3,112	19,221	14,804	4,417
Connecticut	159,348	126,917	117,289	9,628	3,326	29,105	25,524	3,581
Delaware	31,883	29,418	25,459	3,959	—	2,465	2,347	118
District of Columbia	78,868	47,127	44,022	3,105	8,859	22,882	19,340	3,542
Florida	451,392	401,493	349,090	52,403	6,991	42,908	33,467	9,441
Georgia	196,826	164,780	154,971	9,809	7,694	24,352	21,439	2,913
Hawaii	49,937	44,051	39,460	4,601	496	5,390	4,011	1,379
Idaho	42,668	37,400	35,623	1,777	249	5,019	4,145	874
Illinois	678,689	587,187	482,201	104,986	17,362	74,140	62,612	11,528
Indiana	250,567	215,343	205,926	9,417	5,735	29,489	24,933	4,556
Iowa	152,897	131,239	126,044	5,195	5,753	15,905	15,369	536
Kansas	141,359	119,204	107,363	11,841	2,348	19,807	13,946	5,861
Kentucky	141,724	121,476	109,576	11,900	4,596	15,652	11,655	3,997
Louisiana	177,176	150,214	140,909	9,305	4,974	21,988	17,427	4,561
Maine	52,201	49,402	34,172	15,230	569	2,230	2,094	136
Maryland	231,649	199,992	184,719	15,273	3,322	28,335	24,508	3,827
Massachusetts	421,175	341,437	282,368	59,069	13,245	66,493	55,552	10,941
Michigan	507,293	447,434	424,890	22,544	10,093	49,766	41,789	7,977
Minnesota	221,162	194,270	181,734	12,536	6,099	20,793	16,598	4,195
Mississippi	101,180	90,580	88,785	1,795	1,771	8,829	7,262	1,567
Missouri	241,146	203,218	176,687	26,531	9,077	28,851	25,633	3,218
Montana	35,958	32,020	30,662	1,358	217	3,721	2,054	1,667
Nebraska	97,769	84,728	75,381	9,347	2,740	10,301	9,604	697
Nevada	43,656	40,850	36,526	4,324	259	2,547	1,646	901
New Hampshire	52,283	45,691	39,603	6,088	638	5,954	4,737	1,217
New Jersey	297,658	253,343	222,512	30,831	5,764	38,551	31,008	7,543
New Mexico	68,295	60,016	46,319	13,697	618	7,661	7,109	552
New York	1,000,098	826,304	714,337	111,967	24,832	148,962	120,507	28,455
North Carolina	327,288	296,179	244,968	51,211	5,934	25,175	20,970	4,205
North Dakota	37,939	34,225	32,242	1,983	441	3,273	2,061	1,212
Ohio	514,745	446,188	421,390	24,798	13,144	55,413	49,398	6,015
Oklahoma	169,173	144,100	125,833	18,267	4,139	20,934	16,461	4,473
Oregon	137,967	121,414	107,371	14,043	3,240	13,313	9,987	3,326
Pennsylvania	533,198	452,877	413,986	38,891	15,049	65,272	59,704	5,568
Rhode Island	69,927	61,745	50,522	11,223	448	7,734	5,842	1,892
South Carolina	131,902	115,150	107,063	8,087	2,615	14,137	10,872	3,265
South Dakota	32,772	29,056	26,183	2,873	464	3,252	2,634	618
Tennessee	194,845	169,890	154,508	15,382	5,525	19,430	14,220	5,210
Texas	769,692	659,272	617,234	42,038	18,598	91,822	77,515	14,307
Utah	103,994	93,952	93,156	796	1,203	8,839	7,360	1,479
Vermont	31,416	28,203	23,226	4,977	731	2,482	2,113	369
Virginia	292,416	255,459	197,884	57,575	5,911	31,046	23,913	7,133
Washington	231,553	208,915	191,266	17,649	3,248	19,390	14,625	4,765
West Virginia	76,659	66,183	61,336	4,847	1,256	9,220	8,259	961
Wisconsin	275,069	244,567	210,982	33,585	3,694	26,808	20,639	6,169
Wyoming	24,204	22,181	18,314	3,867	201	1,822	1,295	527
U.S. Service Schools	54,052	50,749	50,749	—	636	2,667	2,667	—
Outlying areas	164,890	153,078	146,529	6,549	3,131	8,681	8,527	154
American Samoa	758	758	758	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,601	4,271	3,247	1,024	—	330	330	—
Northern Marianas	318	318	215	103	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	155,917	144,616	140,936	3,680	3,131	8,170	8,016	154
Trust Territory of the Pacific	724	724	697	27	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,572	2,391	676	1,715	—	181	181	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 138.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and State: Fall 1985 and fall 1986

State or other area	Fall 1985				Fall 1986[1]			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,209,540**	**4,269,733**	**2,506,438**	**261,344**	**5,308,076**	**4,418,092**	**2,517,960**	**256,670**
Alabama	104,676	54,012	16,806	3,849	103,575	56,862	16,568	4,442
Alaska	10,523	15,987	969	—	10,574	15,785	1,123	—
Arizona	84,119	117,917	13,459	1,359	86,728	126,838	11,004	2,023
Arkansas	53,933	12,190	8,861	2,974	54,350	14,410	8,879	1,543
California	463,726	980,481	194,990	11,242	487,602	1,038,437	194,220	11,402
Colorado	100,538	41,493	15,253	4,030	106,116	51,405	15,552	4,314
Connecticut	57,870	40,746	59,007	1,725	58,998	39,830	57,666	1,784
Delaware	20,452	7,481	3,950	—	20,958	7,936	4,999	—
District of Columbia	12,747	—	66,121	—	11,800	—	65,851	—
Florida	146,336	215,905	82,103	7,048	150,177	235,259	84,649	7,125
Georgia	114,619	34,337	38,737	9,133	116,634	30,635	38,920	8,934
Hawaii	23,243	20,003	6,691	—	22,687	19,906	9,104	—
Idaho	28,545	5,121	2,122	6,880	28,620	6,912	2,353	7,375
Illinois	187,244	332,980	146,343	12,122	195,662	334,877	147,589	8,767
Indiana	159,304	34,529	50,781	5,953	162,314	31,820	52,006	4,038
Iowa	69,943	39,822	40,608	2,524	70,055	40,384	41,481	3,449
Kansas	83,947	43,273	12,702	1,437	85,175	44,664	12,096	1,268
Kentucky	87,069	23,767	20,778	10,110	89,488	25,569	20,737	8,754
Louisiana	138,235	14,938	22,297	1,706	132,032	14,265	23,136	1,905
Maine	28,685	4,503	17,770	1,243	29,491	4,969	10,816	956
Maryland	104,065	94,927	32,292	365	105,534	93,899	33,299	760
Massachusetts	110,562	75,040	216,178	19,395	108,698	69,914	220,857	18,044
Michigan	229,020	205,250	62,958	10,065	236,641	209,119	68,185	6,478
Minnesota	127,303	46,681	42,737	4,441	130,926	47,864	43,263	4,503
Mississippi	52,558	38,146	8,982	1,494	50,415	39,510	9,485	1,685
Missouri	110,979	57,850	69,467	2,850	110,683	58,200	74,270	3,032
Montana	28,503	3,529	3,007	919	27,134	3,511	2,987	1,059
Nebraska	55,077	26,125	15,936	631	55,284	28,978	15,787	352
Nevada	21,292	22,076	288	—	22,498	23,992	281	25
New Hampshire	20,574	6,095	22,973	2,641	21,506	7,226	22,551	2,593
New Jersey	130,925	106,372	58,432	1,929	131,382	104,391	57,127	2,413
New Mexico	51,252	14,807	2,236	—	46,246	32,319	1,705	—
New York	320,520	242,731	400,671	36,176	346,588	226,864	399,513	33,035
North Carolina	128,731	138,313	53,424	6,820	133,415	129,224	53,769	6,558
North Dakota	27,535	7,267	2,306	831	27,389	7,509	2,313	100
Ohio	260,542	118,622	99,039	36,542	262,632	122,155	102,125	33,574
Oklahoma	91,995	54,832	18,874	3,472	93,640	55,403	17,222	4,575
Oregon	59,647	59,965	18,035	320	61,584	64,293	18,555	366
Pennsylvania	189,369	111,154	208,898	23,777	192,626	111,564	208,081	33,652
Rhode Island	22,772	12,617	34,538	—	22,413	13,096	34,060	—
South Carolina	69,098	36,756	20,899	5,149	70,304	37,887	21,343	4,582
South Dakota	23,339	—	8,569	864	24,036	—	6,243	656
Tennessee	101,430	46,521	40,673	6,221	100,457	48,988	42,028	5,597
Texas	371,035	306,157	89,648	2,852	369,910	315,634	87,022	3,455
Utah	50,281	19,145	33,087	1,481	51,942	21,130	31,654	1,491
Vermont	15,210	3,634	10,701	1,871	15,079	3,655	11,959	1,759
Virginia	141,380	109,374	40,067	1,595	147,946	117,741	40,130	2,501
Washington	77,923	123,609	28,855	1,166	77,313	125,019	28,879	1,232
West Virginia	57,404	9,127	7,640	2,488	57,528	9,550	7,109	2,596
Wisconsin	154,502	84,233	34,680	1,654	154,626	90,322	37,409	1,296
Wyoming	10,123	14,081	—	—	9,980	13,755	—	622
U.S. Service Schools	18,840	35,212	—	—	18,685	34,617	—	—
Outlying areas	57,106	8,305	79,569	19,910	59,070	8,909	87,191	10,450
American Samoa	—	758	—	—	—	759	—	—
Guam	2,769	1,832	—	—	2,656	1,821	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	318	—	—	—	514	—	—
Puerto Rico	51,765	4,673	79,569	19,910	53,919	5,020	87,191	10,450
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	724	—	—	—	795	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,572	—	—	—	2,495	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 139.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and State: Fall 1984 and fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1984					Fall 1985				
	Total	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Total	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,951,696**	**4,237,896**	**2,446,769**	**2,054,816**	**212,215**	**8,943,433**	**4,239,622**	**2,428,159**	**2,054,717**	**220,935**
Alabama	145,293	87,931	37,290	15,824	4,248	149,895	89,514	41,507	15,343	3,531
Alaska	13,548	7,108	5,823	617	—	14,098	7,083	6,370	645	—
Arizona	131,451	67,683	50,996	10,586	2,186	134,954	67,081	53,743	12,883	1,247
Arkansas	64,006	44,932	7,982	8,111	2,981	63,230	44,749	7,686	7,888	2,907
California	1,059,937	393,099	497,432	160,662	8,744	1,062,439	393,084	497,941	160,899	10,515
Colorado	122,762	84,167	22,180	12,910	3,505	121,804	84,188	21,238	12,500	3,878
Connecticut	110,098	43,372	21,727	43,762	1,237	107,803	42,847	20,360	43,341	1,255
Delaware	25,276	17,048	5,361	2,867	—	25,750	17,547	5,427	2,776	—
District of Columbia	59,844	7,648	—	52,196	—	59,198	7,239	—	51,959	—
Florida	304,409	109,556	121,485	65,658	7,710	308,315	111,069	123,660	66,673	6,913
Georgia	161,101	92,979	25,758	34,294	8,070	161,952	95,218	23,474	34,774	8,486
Hawaii	37,359	19,645	13,173	4,541	—	36,986	19,132	12,917	4,937	—
Idaho	32,724	22,181	3,202	1,747	5,594	32,649	21,556	3,193	1,808	6,092
Illinois	436,287	156,543	155,808	116,790	7,146	450,504	157,749	167,767	114,254	10,734
Indiana	196,418	123,382	22,525	45,100	5,411	195,630	123,873	21,895	44,187	5,675
Iowa	128,646	60,209	31,072	35,218	2,147	128,492	60,867	30,658	34,678	2,289
Kansas	101,023	66,569	22,509	10,508	1,437	100,807	66,514	22,860	10,143	1,290
Kentucky	112,856	71,068	14,869	17,606	9,312	110,539	68,826	14,731	17,431	9,551
Louisiana	149,386	117,337	10,427	19,916	1,706	148,983	118,327	9,879	19,071	1,706
Maine	38,174	21,211	3,285	12,587	1,091	37,993	20,965	3,393	12,533	1,102
Maryland	151,636	77,367	50,923	23,024	322	148,091	78,817	45,347	23,595	332
Massachusetts	319,574	83,826	43,312	177,989	14,447	321,022	84,360	43,933	178,559	14,170
Michigan	359,563	186,486	114,574	50,895	7,608	354,690	187,165	108,164	51,003	8,358
Minnesota	168,550	94,831	31,428	38,432	3,859	170,958	96,691	31,984	38,378	3,905
Mississippi	88,942	46,835	32,380	7,890	1,837	86,846	46,752	31,442	7,290	1,362
Missouri	179,529	91,040	31,999	54,330	2,160	178,090	90,392	31,296	53,876	2,526
Montana	29,967	25,344	1,817	2,162	644	29,992	25,149	1,879	2,340	624
Nebraska	71,475	44,064	12,776	14,154	481	70,778	44,140	12,713	13,401	524
Nevada	22,260	14,644	7,381	235	—	23,093	14,874	7,990	229	—
New Hampshire	41,869	17,259	3,948	18,253	2,409	41,733	17,092	3,780	18,624	2,237
New Jersey	204,712	95,872	63,303	44,073	1,464	201,270	95,010	61,496	43,273	1,491
New Mexico	46,167	37,380	7,334	1,453	—	47,169	37,986	7,637	1,546	—
New York	771,255	245,416	175,446	316,488	33,905	763,596	242,716	170,136	318,464	32,280
North Carolina	241,126	109,765	76,384	48,069	6,908	249,901	111,903	82,909	48,555	6,534
North Dakota	32,496	23,869	6,071	1,961	595	32,456	23,966	5,881	1,938	671
Ohio	386,631	209,418	72,835	84,474	19,904	383,898	210,436	69,921	83,042	20,499
Oklahoma	125,823	75,509	31,056	16,414	2,844	126,691	76,077	31,118	16,323	3,173
Oregon	103,945	49,396	38,436	15,935	178	102,247	50,533	35,627	15,767	320
Pennsylvania	419,839	157,856	77,118	167,421	17,444	422,349	160,010	73,097	167,269	21,973
Rhode Island	51,941	16,799	6,691	28,451	—	53,016	17,135	6,892	28,989	—
South Carolina	107,894	56,518	27,221	19,373	4,782	109,303	58,074	27,249	19,109	4,871
South Dakota	26,797	19,720	—	6,559	518	26,988	18,998	—	7,376	614
Tennessee	158,171	84,624	29,398	37,229	6,920	152,967	82,798	27,260	37,042	5,867
Texas	587,686	317,851	190,956	77,038	1,841	566,736	306,823	180,051	77,107	2,755
Utah	83,719	39,908	13,554	28,746	1,511	84,095	40,038	14,263	28,561	1,233
Vermont	25,530	12,592	1,677	9,662	1,599	25,649	12,632	1,847	9,618	1,552
Virginia	200,324	114,734	52,677	31,576	1,337	204,928	116,789	51,645	35,069	1,435
Washington	171,478	71,007	74,910	24,963	598	171,668	70,599	75,760	24,177	1,132
West Virginia	60,348	45,691	5,520	7,010	2,127	58,438	44,663	5,416	6,570	1,789
Wisconsin	212,441	129,846	52,090	29,057	1,448	211,749	131,817	49,481	28,914	1,537
Wyoming	16,713	9,118	7,595	—	—	17,037	9,003	8,034	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	52,697	19,642	33,055	—	—	53,968	18,756	35,212	—	—
Outlying areas	139,888	50,105	6,739	65,459	17,585	145,530	50,013	6,696	70,382	18,439
American Samoa	720	—	720	—	—	497	—	497	—	—
Guam	2,921	2,086	835	—	—	3,049	2,133	916	—	—
Northern Marianas	158	—	158	—	—	183	—	183	—	—
Puerto Rico	133,730	46,354	4,332	65,459	17,585	139,627	46,386	4,420	70,382	18,439
Trust Territory of the Pacific	694	—	694	—	—	680	—	680	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,665	1,665	—	—	—	1,494	1,494	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 140.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university

Institution	Rank order¹	Control²	Type³	Total enrollment, fall 1984	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Enrollment by sex, fall 1985		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1985	
						Men	Women	Full-time	Part time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States, all institutions	—	—	—	**12,241,940**	**12,247,066**	**5,818,460**	**6,428,606**	**7,075,221**	**5,171,834**
Largest 100 institutions	—	—	—	2,763,397	2,771,065	1,425,468	1,345,597	1,749,393	1,021,672
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1	1	62,266	63,067	31,942	31,125	35,326	27,741
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	53,446	53,199	28,898	24,301	43,555	9,644
University of Texas at Austin	3	1	1	47,973	47,838	25,718	22,120	41,169	6,669
University of Wisconsin, Madison	4	1	1	44,218	45,050	23,865	21,185	37,707	7,343
Michigan State University	5	1	1	42,193	42,746	21,175	21,571	34,504	8,242
Arizona State University	6	1	1	40,538	40,529	20,688	19,841	25,722	14,807
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	7	1	2	38,307	38,679	20,392	18,287	28,837	9,842
Miami-Dade Community College	8	1	3	37,675	37,082	16,010	21,072	13,069	24,013
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	9	1	1	34,670	35,997	20,249	15,748	32,859	3,138
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	10	1	1	34,401	35,699	20,096	15,603	31,370	4,329
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	11	1	1	36,827	35,675	21,484	14,191	31,393	4,282
University of Florida	12	1	1	35,496	35,334	19,756	15,578	29,832	5,502
Northeastern University (Mass.)	13	2	1	36,219	35,271	20,003	15,268	18,205	17,066
Community College of the Air Force (Ala.)	14	1	3	33,055	35,212	31,339	3,873	35,212	0
University of California, Los Angeles	15	1	1	34,501	34,501	17,939	16,562	31,717	2,784
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	16	1	1	34,467	34,456	19,253	15,203	30,458	3,998
University of Washington	17	1	1	34,450	34,086	17,913	16,173	27,033	7,053
San Diego State University (Calif.)	18	1	2	33,898	33,898	16,366	17,532	21,708	12,190
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	19	1	1	33,728	33,524	15,912	17,612	24,144	9,380
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	20	1	1	31,852	32,822	19,611	13,211	28,214	4,608
Indiana University, Bloomington	21	1	1	32,715	32,816	15,962	16,854	27,585	5,231
Northern Virginia Community College	22	1	3	32,053	32,282	13,977	18,305	6,656	25,626
New York University	23	2	1	33,014	32,266	14,676	17,590	18,192	14,074
California State University, Long Beach	24	1	2	31,124	31,124	15,038	16,086	18,261	12,863
University of California, Berkeley	25	1	1	31,007	31,007	17,470	13,537	28,265	2,742
University of Arizona	26	1	1	30,307	30,864	16,250	14,614	22,695	8,169
University of Iowa	27	1	1	30,798	30,611	15,574	15,037	23,150	7,461
University of Southern California	28	2	1	30,373	30,373	18,634	11,739	19,151	11,222
Temple University (Pa.)	29	1	1	28,772	30,277	15,519	14,758	19,178	11,099
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	30	1	1	30,830	30,205	16,211	13,994	18,674	11,531
University of Houston, University Park (Tex.)	31	1	1	31,095	29,944	15,864	14,080	15,823	14,121
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	32	2	2	29,571	29,800	16,361	13,439	22,156	7,644
Louisiana State University and A&M College	33	1	1	30,186	29,727	15,587	14,140	24,208	5,519
Macomb Community College (Mich.)	34	1	3	30,892	29,491	14,470	15,021	5,176	24,315
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	1	1	29,197	28,710	14,879	13,831	17,805	10,905
Wayne State University (Mich.)	36	1	1	29,070	28,424	13,917	14,507	14,297	14,127
California State University, Northridge	37	1	2	28,144	28,144	12,786	15,358	16,478	11,666
University of South Florida	38	1	2	27,690	28,032	12,879	15,153	14,183	13,849
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	39	1	2	27,162	27,852	14,273	13,579	22,095	5,757
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	40	1	1	26,994	27,182	16,698	10,484	23,263	3,919
Boston University (Mass.)	41	2	1	27,630	27,181	13,296	13,885	19,334	7,847
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	42	1	1	26,079	26,628	12,445	14,183	14,458	12,170
Oakland Community College (Mich.)	43	1	3	26,605	26,553	11,208	15,345	8,460	18,093
Central Piedmont Community College (N.C.)	44	1	3	26,235	26,550	11,818	14,732	6,313	20,237
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	45	1	2	26,464	26,213	12,535	13,678	14,975	11,238
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	46	1	2	26,644	26,025	12,964	13,061	15,007	11,018
Houston Community College (Tex.)	47	1	3	25,118	25,415	11,703	13,712	2,935	22,480
University of Georgia	48	1	1	25,230	25,408	12,325	13,083	21,373	4,035
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	49	1	1	26,158	25,397	13,275	12,122	18,948	6,449
San Jose State University (Calif.)	50	1	2	24,843	24,843	12,272	12,571	14,661	10,182

campuses enrolling the largest number of students in 1985

Enrollment by level, fall 1985		Earned degrees conferred, 1985-86					Financial statistics, 1985-86,* in thousands			Full time equivalent enrollment, fall 1983	Full time equivalent enrollment, fall 1985
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
10,596,674	**1,650,381**	**446,047**	**987,823**	**73,910**	**288,567**	**33,653**	**$100,437,616**	**$97,535,742**	**$76,127,965**	**9,166,399**	**8,943,433**
2,227,540	543,525	50,094	280,968	19,652	92,332	17,444	29,126,957	28,250,074	22,132,092	2,152,479	2,133,835
49,904	13,163	207	5,305	751	1,836	556	927,593	889,386	650,306	47,387	45,664
40,828	12,371	125	6,769	758	1,974	512	816,025	781,204	539,217	47,313	47,081
36,633	11,205	0	7,014	532	1,846	545	553,744	537,027	462,134	44,512	44,457
31,617	13,433	0	5,849	467	1,983	606	772,231	768,125	595,960	38,717	40,506
33,365	9,381	0	6,152	304	1,600	438	535,428	503,483	414,255	37,122	38,051
30,319	10,210	0	4,999	128	1,115	157	293,628	280,838	240,085	31,934	31,497
30,556	8,123	0	5,450	0	1,084	370	390,891	352,865	296,827	31,521	32,558
37,082	0	5,024	0	0	0	0	109,522	109,894	103,499	23,776	23,205
27,232	8,765	0	6,000	266	2,043	560	588,712	588,436	513,649	32,942	34,410
29,637	6,062	75	7,641	0	1,127	350	524,219	501,614	388,557	32,792	33,120
29,089	6,586	0	6,259	173	1,116	336	586,028	542,434	461,462	34,135	33,229
27,438	7,896	1,639	5,728	677	1,159	290	508,142	504,382	462,017	32,305	32,367
30,167	5,104	413	3,389	131	1,064	66	214,622	213,867	188,913	27,433	25,694
35,212	0	9,246	0	0	0	0	(8)	(8)	(8)	33,055	35,212
22,893	11,608	0	4,839	553	2,169	433	1,162,796	1,114,534	799,486	33,388	33,064
22,093	12,363	0	5,025	802	2,832	598	1,055,340	985,846	579,643	32,371	32,172
23,696	10,390	0	4,790	355	1,820	345	696,815	662,739	520,542	29,888	30,072
27,787	6,111	0	4,444	0	1,006	6	246,565	252,410	205,278	26,329	27,424
25,821	7,703	0	5,020	0	1,082	320	320,072	297,869	259,921	26,538	27,239
27,197	5,625	620	5,381	84	1,111	379	419,978	401,454	348,558	29,389	29,636
25,493	7,323	52	4,635	224	1,755	353	404,910	383,019	264,452	29,429	29,419
32,282	0	1,528	0	0	0	0	53,087	53,151	53,151	16,839	15,042
14,782	17,484	276	2,577	679	3,706	377	770,501	756,708	507,588	23,267	23,278
25,625	5,499	0	3,918	0	666	0	(8)	(8)	(8)	23,985	23,798
21,765	9,242	0	4,996	351	2,020	753	610,926	616,429	583,007	28,631	29,745
22,959	7,905	0	3,513	221	1,327	260	435,426	423,316	346,701	25,797	25,478
21,738	8,873	0	3,623	444	1,201	258	508,965	516,691	291,720	26,036	25,929
16,221	14,152	0	2,796	632	2,785	363	514,600	514,174	455,339	23,171	23,694
20,938	9,339	107	2,984	683	1,064	277	432,383	422,492	251,515	21,553	22,878
24,133	6,072	539	2,748	324	880	187	465,444	436,930	248,248	22,685	21,732
19,495	10,449	0	2,648	420	1,113	169	196,079	191,664	159,651	20,843	22,957
26,626	3,174	124	4,764	129	1,013	123	(8)	(8)	(8)	26,019	25,824
24,100	5,627	0	3,263	265	971	153	315,769	306,922	249,620	27,025	26,180
29,491	0	2,448	0	0	0	0	48,194	47,572	44,142	14,614	12,729
19,003	9,707	0	3,140	432	1,843	390	416,157	405,500	319,020	22,242	22,166
19,217	9,207	0	2,316	534	1,376	156	256,691	245,279	238,695	21,556	19,784
23,164	4,980	0	3,163	0	570	0	157,582	156,186	135,074	21,361	21,501
21,581	6,451	388	3,905	91	955	58	211,641	208,054	183,441	18,785	19,528
21,341	6,511	106	4,047	0	898	290	321,760	286,173	223,512	23,969	24,098
22,591	4,591	0	4,195	108	601	256	347,209	326,735	230,815	24,404	24,935
17,143	10,038	16	3,062	704	2,008	307	419,363	402,858	345,442	21,727	21,949
22,112	4,516	165	1,836	191	884	141	177,433	168,091	145,396	17,903	18,653
26,553	0	1,811	0	0	0	0	48,444	48,039	44,759	16,244	15,586
26,550	0	742	0	0	0	0	31,632	31,290	28,692	10,244	12,986
21,721	4,492	0	2,329	0	893	62	146,695	147,524	128,126	19,403	19,209
21,511	4,514	898	2,380	147	627	60	123,319	119,133	106,373	19,463	18,951
25,415	0	605	0	0	0	0	62,201	70,060	70,046	10,747	11,095
19,958	5,450	3	3,962	286	1,117	309	370,347	366,680	337,681	22,847	23,260
19,263	6,134	0	3,419	208	1,088	233	290,095	289,983	246,595	22,878	21,843
19,584	5,259	0	3,458	0	872	0	166,831	176,307	148,480	19,412	19,104

Table 140.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1984	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Enrollment by sex, fall 1985		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1985	
						Men	Women	Full time	Part time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
University of Kansas, Main Campus	51	1	1	23,901	24,774	12,768	12,006	19,001	5,773
University of Utah	52	1	1	24,568	24,770	14,250	10,520	15,154	9,616
Northern Illinois University	53	1	1	23,689	24,311	10,831	13,480	17,132	7,179
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	54	1	2	23,733	24,294	15,297	8,997	16,863	7,431
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	55	1	2	23,303	24,193	14,241	9,952	20,735	3,458
El Camino College (Calif.)	56	1	3	24,476	24,179	11,123	13,056	6,044	18,135
San Francisco State University (Calif.)	57	1	2	24,170	24,170	10,416	13,754	13,956	10,214
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	58	1	3	24,972	24,159	8,939	15,220	7,069	17,090
University of Illinois at Chicago	59	1	2	24,067	24,158	13,079	11,079	17,792	6,366
Tarrant County Junior College (Tex.)	60	1	3	25,990	24,135	11,351	12,784	5,449	18,686
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	61	1	1	24,228	24,020	13,344	10,676	18,590	5,430
University of Kentucky Community College System	62	1	3	23,742	23,767	8,376	15,391	10,337	13,430
De Anza College (Calif.)	63	1	3	26,256	23,743	9,586	14,157	5,596	18,147
Texas Tech University	64	1	2	23,406	23,457	13,227	10,230	18,789	4,568
Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	65	1	2	23,366	23,430	10,441	12,989	9,589	13,841
Cleveland Institute of Electronics (Ohio)	66	2	3	23,373	23,373	22,205	1,168	0	23,373
University of South Carolina at Columbia	67	1	1	23,301	23,263	10,856	12,407	15,878	7,385
Milwaukee Area Technical College (Wis.)	68	1	3	20,783	23,173	10,556	12,617	6,518	16,655
University of Texas at Arlington	69	1	2	23,397	23,109	13,132	9,977	13,336	9,773
University of Connecticut	70	1	1	22,976	23,063	10,864	12,199	16,319	6,744
University of Missouri, Columbia	71	1	1	23,585	23,047	12,015	11,032	19,305	3,742
California State University, Fullerton	72	1	2	23,034	23,034	10,743	12,291	12,937	10,097
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	73	1	2	22,953	22,896	13,175	9,721	16,341	6,555
University of Colorado at Boulder	74	1	1	22,299	22,767	12,445	10,322	20,112	2,655
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	75	1	1	22,776	22,553	14,214	8,339	18,014	4,539
College of DuPage (Ill.)	76	1	3	18,648	22,537	9,725	12,812	5,965	16,572
California State University, Sacramento	77	1	2	22,483	22,483	10,441	12,042	15,237	7,246
San Francisco Community College District (Calif.)	78	1	3	21,344	22,416	10,638	11,778	6,850	15,566
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	79	1	3	22,245	22,245	10,119	12,126	5,225	17,020
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	80	1	1	21,652	22,066	9,562	12,504	18,567	3,499
San Antonio College (Tex.)	81	1	3	22,274	22,041	9,888	12,153	7,311	14,730
Orange Coast College (Calif.)	82	1	3	21,581	21,925	10,838	11,087	6,157	15,768
University of Pennsylvania	83	2	1	22,065	21,870	11,944	9,926	17,501	4,369
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	84	1	2	21,365	21,748	12,328	9,420	15,364	6,384
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	85	1	2	22,237	21,639	12,331	9,308	17,574	4,065
Georgia State University	86	1	2	21,366	21,612	9,260	12,352	9,081	12,531
Florida State University	87	1	1	20,984	21,537	10,184	11,353	16,684	4,853
Saddleback College (Calif.)	88	1	3	21,493	21,493	8,381	13,112	4,504	16,989
University of Toledo (Ohio)	89	1	1	21,039	21,238	10,652	10,586	12,725	8,513
Illinois State University	90	1	2	20,903	21,178	9,827	11,351	17,051	4,127
North Texas State University	91	1	2	21,414	20,996	10,075	10,921	13,704	7,292
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	92	2	1	21,044	20,980	10,964	10,016	14,824	6,156
Western Michigan University	93	1	2	20,233	20,963	10,266	10,697	13,629	7,334
Santa Ana College (Calif.)	94	1	3	20,255	20,843	10,270	10,573	3,512	17,331
Pima Community College (Ariz.)	95	1	3	20,882	20,801	9,894	10,907	4,662	16,139
Memphis State University (Tenn.)	96	1	2	21,296	20,749	9,785	10,964	11,819	8,930
Harvard University (Mass.)	97	2	1	19,977	20,711	12,964	7,747	14,174	6,537
University of Kentucky	98	1	1	20,637	20,421	10,338	10,083	15,755	4,666
Kent State University, Main Campus (Ohio)	99	1	1	20,324	20,406	8,985	11,421	14,604	5,802
Nassau Community College (N.Y.)	100	1	3	21,132	20,320	8,860	11,460	10,269	10,051

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment in fall 1985.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1", privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities; "2", other 4-year institutions; "3", 2-year institutions.

[4] Totals for the United States and the 100 largest colleges include estimates for nonrespondents.

…Data not reported.

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

campuses enrolling the largest number of students in 1985—Continued

Enrollment by level, fall 1985		Earned degrees conferred, 1985-86					Financial statistics, 1985-86,[4] in thousands			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1983	Full-time equivalent enrollment fall 1985
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
18,155	6,619	0	2,823	161	1,072	211	200,734	194,691	159,155	20,421	21,119
20,617	4,153	1	2,653	232	768	188	409,553	392,910	260,606	19,645	19,760
18,217	6,094	0	3,535	81	1,171	78	149,753	148,919	113,478	19,841	19,961
20,673	3,621	80	3,266	43	648	219	331,937	325,188	283,980	18,910	20,057
18,368	5,825	0	3,690	79	834	274	306,285	304,137	271,378	21,074	21,764
24,179	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	46,204	44,017	39,281	14,645	12,088
18,339	5,831	0	3,239	0	1,047	5	144,633	138,018	127,957	18,506	18,548
24,159	0	1,888	0	0	0	0	76,911	74,938	70,473	14,727	13,088
17,081	7,077	0	2,981	444	1,313	149	498,853	522,783	353,473	20,915	20,730
24,135	0	1,180	0	0	0	0	48,677	49,317	44,880	14,973	12,920
19,911	4,109	123	3,009	141	686	201	226,604	224,620	180,564	21,675	20,904
23,767	0	2,613	0	0	0	0	50,005	49,195	46,320	15,536	14,731
23,743	0	662	0	0	0	0	50,954	48,171	43,932	10,728	7,108
19,632	3,825	0	2,935	152	612	117	192,913	184,726	153,993	21,282	21,085
16,910	6,520	563	1,634	563	491	8	397,193	349,003	180,472	14,683	14,786
23,373	0	72	0	0	0	0	10,490	10,300	10,300	12,470	8,031
15,089	8,174	199	2,975	281	1,410	168	216,710	210,727	184,051	19,077	19,126
23,173	0	1,243	0	0	0	0	80,403	79,912	74,768	11,575	10,677
18,618	4,491	0	2,499	0	627	34	108,124	113,469	95,229	18,803	18,541
16,096	6,967	0	3,077	196	1,102	174	217,088	213,026	189,430	18,665	18,570
17,271	5,776	0	3,517	303	1,006	202	399,419	379,470	253,388	21,674	20,627
19,138	3,896	0	3,378	0	697	0	125,044	119,490	109,792	17,213	17,204
16,628	6,268	73	2,589	244	1,017	206	215,308	212,339	194,205	18,490	18,505
18,568	4,199	0	3,289	176	697	198	241,603	230,645	188,897	20,705	21,216
18,530	4,023	677	4,400	166	762	170	216,596	219,317	193,558	20,950	20,169
22,537	0	1,960	0	0	0	0	42,760	41,212	38,858	11,230	11,549
18,197	4,286	0	3,201	0	502	0	142,321	133,030	121,717	17,794	18,472
22,416	0	915	0	0	0	0	77,743	74,604	73,848	12,621	12,195
22,245	0	974	0	0	0	0	43,431	40,663	40,510	10,627	10,627
14,943	7,123	0	3,153	436	1,130	283	521,205	492,827	402,246	20,038	20,243
22,041	0	1,112	0	0	0	0	47,919	49,513	47,288	16,125	13,183
21,925	0	897	0	0	0	0	47,465	48,922	44,306	13,262	12,712
11,747	10,123	48	2,341	639	1,823	341	847,130	823,639	463,802	18,941	18,957
15,825	5,923	0	2,420	229	943	127	223,372	219,774	120,984	19,527	18,483
17,180	4,459	87	3,185	71	664	224	218,413	213,093	163,488	21,074	19,462
15,038	6,574	42	2,068	116	1,308	96	109,420	108,537	105,231	14,689	14,748
16,652	4,885	450	3,609	210	922	224	196,624	190,286	171,657	17,959	18,634
21,493	0	839	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,110	9,067
18,171	3,067	698	1,932	218	545	46	105,885	104,679	90,247	16,271	16,117
18,490	2,688	0	3,608	0	498	29	123,350	123,117	97,801	18,195	18,693
15,155	5,841	0	2,192	0	1,109	153	122,642	113,127	90,536	16,243	17,214
13,940	7,040	27	2,632	200	1,239	139	248,483	247,696	191,115	16,928	16,876
15,958	5,005	0	2,863	0	938	50	138,474	133,971	106,294	16,062	16,265
20,843	0	316	0	0	0	0	48,107	42,800	40,944	9,600	8,775
20,801	0	927	0	0	0	0	38,101	36,439	34,380	10,661	10,042
16,005	4,744	0	1,774	158	726	56	107,542	103,876	89,783	16,510	15,447
7,965	12,746	18	1,717	767	2,394	452	715,697	714,926	628,334	15,353	17,386
15,911	4,510	0	2,672	292	732	106	396,311	364,013	268,612	18,302	17,259
16,451	3,955	9	2,371	0	699	114	137,106	129,052	98,430	16,555	16,539
20,320	0	3,084	0	0	0	0	73,213	69,446	69,446	14,693	13,586

Table 141.—Residence and migration of all new students[1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1986

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8-column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**3,041,294**	**3,041,294**	**2,572,399**	**0.85**	**0.85**	**468,896**	**468,895**	**0**
Alabama	47,608	42,001	37,950	0.80	0.90	4,051	9,658	5,607
Alaska	2,481	5,015	2,164	0.87	0.43	2,851	317	-2,534
Arizona	140,686	128,616	124,850	0.89	0.97	3,766	15,836	12,070
Arkansas	21,791	22,319	18,454	0.85	0.83	3,865	3,337	-528
California	460,937	445,435	424,410	0.92	0.95	21,025	36,527	15,502
Colorado[5]	2,202	8,498	465	0.21	0.05	8,033	1,737	-6,296
Connecticut	41,998	50,115	33,974	0.81	0.68	16,141	8,024	-8,117
Delaware	8,803	7,640	5,330	0.61	0.70	2,310	3,473	1,163
District of Columbia	17,980	6,958	4,037	0.22	0.58	2,921	13,943	11,022
Florida	95,973	95,685	79,750	0.83	0.83	15,935	16,223	288
Georgia	54,018	52,785	43,679	0.81	0.83	9,106	10,339	1,233
Hawaii	14,850	15,644	12,963	0.87	0.83	2,681	1,887	-794
Idaho	12,205	10,949	7,987	0.65	0.73	2,962	4,218	1,256
Illinois	164,011	169,488	144,893	0.88	0.85	24,595	19,118	-5,477
Indiana	54,419	49,144	42,000	0.77	0.85	7,144	12,419	5,275
Iowa	43,162	41,858	35,360	0.82	0.84	6,498	7,802	1,304
Kansas	34,109	31,870	27,700	0.81	0.87	4,170	6,409	2,239
Kentucky	34,254	33,613	29,178	0.85	0.87	4,435	5,076	641
Louisiana	41,023	39,504	34,810	0.85	0.88	4,694	6,213	1,519
Maine	12,671	13,572	10,120	0.80	0.75	3,452	2,551	-901
Maryland	65,001	68,401	53,712	0.83	0.79	14,689	11,289	-3,400
Massachusetts	98,414	86,868	69,983	0.71	0.81	16,885	28,431	11,546
Michigan	132,146	133,435	122,390	0.93	0.92	11,045	9,756	-1,289
Minnesota	55,769	57,742	46,927	0.84	0.81	10,815	8,842	-1,973
Mississippi	30,814	29,898	26,845	0.87	0.90	3,053	3,969	916
Missouri	56,504	51,472	43,289	0.78	0.84	8,183	12,215	4,032
Montana	8,374	9,689	7,294	0.87	0.75	2,395	1,080	-1,315
Nebraska	23,512	23,780	20,347	0.87	0.86	3,433	3,165	-268
Nevada	8,999	10,121	7,982	0.89	0.79	2,139	1,017	-1,122
New Hampshire	11,068	10,608	5,995	0.54	0.57	4,613	5,073	460
New Jersey	69,659	98,371	62,512	0.90	0.64	35,859	7,147	-28,712
New Mexico	13,074	13,400	10,519	0.80	0.79	2,881	2,555	-326
New York	216,966	225,197	186,704	0.86	0.83	38,493	30,262	-8,231
North Carolina	91,606	80,044	74,579	0.81	0.93	5,465	17,027	11,562
North Dakota	11,446	10,732	8,715	0.76	0.81	2,017	2,731	714
Ohio	103,260	105,207	90,101	0.87	0.86	15,106	13,159	-1,947
Oklahoma	31,232	32,786	28,660	0.92	0.87	4,126	2,572	-1,554
Oregon	35,912	34,254	29,881	0.83	0.87	4,373	6,031	1,658
Pennsylvania	122,745	119,184	97,828	0.80	0.82	21,356	24,917	3,561
Rhode Island	16,398	11,418	7,913	0.48	0.69	3,505	8,485	4,980
South Carolina	37,453	35,379	30,774	0.82	0.87	4,605	6,679	2,074
South Dakota	8,052	8,285	6,113	0.76	0.74	2,172	1,939	-233
Tennessee	45,511	41,105	35,041	0.77	0.85	6,064	10,470	4,406
Texas	173,121	168,081	157,192	0.91	0.94	10,889	15,929	5,040
Utah	20,993	16,876	14,668	0.70	0.87	2,208	6,325	4,117
Vermont	8,637	6,062	3,858	0.45	0.64	2,204	4,779	2,575
Virginia	53,555	53,970	40,317	0.75	0.75	13,653	13,238	-415
Washington	92,905	90,461	83,068	0.89	0.92	7,393	9,837	2,444
West Virginia	19,998	18,403	15,676	0.78	0.85	2,727	4,322	1,595
Wisconsin	67,814	65,935	58,166	0.86	0.88	7,769	9,648	1,879
Wyoming	6,175	6,916	5,276	0.85	0.76	1,640	899	-741
State unknown[6]	—	46,505	—	—	—	46,505	—	-46,505

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[1] New students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels: undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to the reporting institution at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Response rates were below 70 percent.

[6] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1986. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 142.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in 4-year institutions of higher education, by sex: Fall 1976 to fall 1986

Selected major fields of study	1976			1978[1]			1980			1984[2]			1986		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total enrollment	**7,126,515**	**3,828,893**	**3,297,622**	**7,230,380**	**3,754,579**	**3,475,801**	**7,570,608**	**3,827,341**	**3,743,267**	**7,622,667**	**3,797,607**	**3,825,060**	**7,832,698**	**3,827,529**	**4,005,169**
Percent	**100.0**	**53.7**	**46.3**	**100.0**	**51.9**	**48.1**	**100.0**	**50.6**	**49.4**	**100.0**	**49.8**	**50.2**	**100.0**	**48.9**	**51.1**
Agriculture and natural resources															
Enrollment	124,903	92,370	32,533	125,312	88,235	37,077	113,376	78,158	35,218	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent	100.0	74.0	26.0	100.0	70.4	29.6	100.0	68.9	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architecture and environmental design															
Enrollment	58,149	44,207	13,942	57,673	42,106	15,567	59,660	42,302	17,358	56,896	37,632	19,264	56,756	36,878	19,878
Percent	100.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	73.0	27.0	100.0	70.9	29.1	100.0	66.1	33.9	100.0	65.0	35.0
Business and management															
Enrollment	951,945	679,795	272,150	1,112,511	728,011	384,500	1,240,258	742,859	497,399	1,292,868	715,415	577,453	1,270,424	690,706	579,719
Percent	100.0	71.4	28.6	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	55.3	44.7	100.0	54.4	45.6
Dentistry															
Enrollment	20,272	18,049	2,223	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856	19,997	15,217	4,780	17,773	12,916	4,857
Percent	100.0	89.0	11.0	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0	100.0	76.1	23.9	100.0	72.7	27.3
Engineering															
Enrollment	374,815	346,023	28,792	440,038	392,871	47,167	503,960	441,965	61,995	514,257	439,444	74,813	486,180	414,974	71,206
Percent	100.0	92.3	7.7	100.0	89.3	10.7	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0	85.5	14.5	100.0	85.4	14.6
Law															
Enrollment	119,581	88,679	30,902	118,298	82,302	35,996	118,993	78,569	40,424	117,673	71,443	46,230	106,212	62,913	43,299
Percent	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	59.2	40.8
Life sciences															
Enrollment	289,906	175,379	114,527	272,560	154,971	117,589	241,807	132,067	109,740	233,333	118,651	114,682	218,007	108,046	109,961
Percent	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	54.6	45.4	100.0	50.9	49.1	100.0	49.6	50.4
Mathematics															
Enrollment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96,772	56,041	40,731	89,473	51,109	38,364
Percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	57.9	42.1	100.0	57.1	42.9
Medicine															
Enrollment	58,085	45,145	12,940	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,060	19,072	67,877	46,492	21,385	65,711	43,836	21,875
Percent	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	66.7	33.3
Physical sciences															
Enrollment	146,025	115,137	30,888	148,432	114,166	34,266	154,092	114,919	39,173	143,514	105,412	38,102	128,981	92,483	36,498
Percent	100.0	78.8	21.2	100.0	76.9	23.1	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	73.5	26.5	100.0	71.7	28.3
Veterinary medicine															
Enrollment	6,126	4,425	1,701	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184	9,190	4,762	4,428	8,849	4,163	4,686
Percent	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0	100.0	51.8	48.2	100.0	47.0	53.0
All other															
Enrollment	4,976,708	2,219,684	2,757,024	4,859,864	2,077,179	2,782,685	5,033,498	2,117,650	2,915,848	5,070,290	2,187,098	2,883,192	[3]5,384,332	[3]2,309,506	[3]3,074,826
Percent	100.0	44.6	55.4	100.0	42.7	57.3	100.0	42.1	57.9	100.0	43.1	56.9	100.0	42.9	57.1

[1] Excludes approximately 0.1 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[2] Excludes approximately 1.2 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[3] Includes students whose major field of study was not reported.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 143.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, and attendance status: Fall 1984

Level, sex, and attendance status of student	All fields[1]	Architecture and environmental design	Biological sciences	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Mathematics	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**11,838,513**	**56,902**	**233,458**	**1,295,578**	**19,997**	**516,266**	**117,673**	**96,797**	**67,877**	**143,743**	**9,190**	**9,281,032**
Men	5,641,852	37,636	118,704	716,973	15,217	441,232	71,443	56,052	46,492	105,605	4,762	4,027,736
Full-time	3,538,269	32,670	100,244	496,739	15,075	355,254	60,209	44,768	46,033	85,682	4,703	2,296,892
Part-time	2,103,583	4,966	18,460	220,234	142	85,978	11,234	11,284	459	19,923	59	1,730,844
Women	6,196,661	19,266	114,754	578,605	4,780	75,034	46,230	40,745	21,385	38,138	4,428	5,253,296
Full-time	3,381,231	15,725	94,544	393,120	4,747	62,913	38,835	33,231	21,090	30,598	4,367	2,682,061
Part-time	2,815,430	3,541	20,210	185,485	33	12,121	7,395	7,514	295	7,540	61	2,571,235
Undergraduate students	9,183,143	46,008	187,568	1,049,609	—	428,712	—	80,404	—	100,231	—	7,290,611
Men	4,366,212	30,681	92,570	558,840	—	363,880	—	45,029	—	71,897	—	3,203,315
Full-time	3,027,145	27,063	82,665	446,311	—	314,046	—	38,391	—	61,972	—	2,056,697
Part-time	1,339,067	3,618	9,905	112,529	—	49,834	—	6,638	—	9,925	—	1,146,618
Women	4,816,931	15,327	94,998	490,769	—	64,832	—	35,375	—	28,334	—	4,087,296
Full-time	3,020,770	12,740	82,736	368,665	—	57,669	—	30,843	—	24,206	—	2,443,911
Part-time	1,796,161	2,587	12,262	122,104	—	7,163	—	4,532	—	4,128	—	1,643,385
Graduate students	1,104,180	10,064	39,042	207,949	—	78,795	—	14,246	—	40,964	—	713,120
Men	570,488	6,521	22,353	137,756	—	69,899	—	9,784	—	31,985	—	292,190
Full-time	264,183	5,378	15,595	46,195	—	38,608	—	6,054	—	23,144	—	129,209
Part-time	306,305	1,143	6,758	91,561	—	31,291	—	3,730	—	8,841	—	162,981
Women	533,692	3,543	16,689	70,193	—	8,896	—	4,462	—	8,979	—	420,930
Full-time	195,252	2,827	10,844	21,723	—	4,767	—	2,202	—	6,169	—	146,720
Part-time	338,440	716	5,845	48,470	—	4,129	—	2,260	—	2,810	—	274,210
First-professional students	268,248	1	789	16	19,997	—	117,673	3	67,877	2	9,190	52,700
Men	176,898	1	565	11	15,217	—	71,443	—	46,492	1	4,762	38,406
Full-time	160,465	1	565	11	15,075	—	60,209	—	46,033	1	4,703	33,867
Part-time	16,433	—	—	—	142	—	11,234	—	459	—	59	4,539
Women	91,350	—	224	5	4,780	—	46,230	3	21,385	1	4,428	14,294
Full-time	81,824	—	224	5	4,747	—	38,835	—	21,090	—	4,367	12,556
Part-time	9,526	—	—	—	33	—	7,395	3	295	1	61	1,738
Unclassified students	1,282,942	829	6,059	38,004	—	8,759	—	2,144	—	2,546	—	1,224,601
Men	528,254	433	3,216	20,366	—	7,453	—	1,239	—	1,722	—	493,825
Full-time	86,476	228	1,419	4,222	—	2,600	—	323	—	565	—	77,119
Part-time	441,778	205	1,797	16,144	—	4,853	—	916	—	1,157	—	416,706
Women	754,688	396	2,843	17,638	—	1,306	—	905	—	824	—	730,776
Full-time	83,385	158	740	2,727	—	477	—	186	—	223	—	78,874
Part-time	671,303	238	2,103	14,911	—	829	—	719	—	601	—	651,902

[1] Excludes approximately 3.3 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

— Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 144. – Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1977 to 1985

Field of science or engineering	1977	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983[1]	1984[1]	1985	Percent change, 1977 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all fields	**358,323**	**373,198**	**383,100**	**391,640**	**398,982**	**413,447**	**426,815**	**434,836**	**21.4**
Engineering, total	69,142	72,262	75,084	80,479	84,594	93,156	96,820	100,368	45.2
Aerospace	1,518	1,481	1,737	1,883	1,941	2,408	2,431	2,648	74.4
Agricultural	709	740	742	802	875	969	954	941	32.7
Biomedical	900	1,051	1,011	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,367	1,373	52.6
Chemical	5,201	5,605	6,015	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,445	7,160	37.7
Civil	12,712	13,217	13,502	14,515	14,523	15,406	15,739	15,396	21.1
Electrical	17,406	17,789	19,227	20,193	22,017	25,213	26,846	28,660	64.7
Engineering science	1,737	1,681	1,796	1,965	2,130	2,281	2,191	2,257	29.9
Industrial	10,438	10,714	9,870	10,026	9,870	10,712	11,175	12,656	21.2
Mechanical	8,722	9,251	9,888	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,923	14,126	62.0
Metallurgical/materials	2,559	2,756	2,910	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,664	3,915	53.0
Mining	452	389	413	462	449	524	502	489	8.2
Nuclear	1,491	1,318	1,241	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	1,220	-18.2
Petroleum	379	424	503	521	586	737	744	782	106.3
Other engineering	4,918	5,846	6,229	7,533	8,006	8,537	8,605	8,745	77.8
All sciences, total	289,181	300,936	308,016	311,161	314,388	320,292	329,995	334,468	15.7
Physical sciences, total	26,856	26,700	26,952	27,382	28,199	29,475	30,487	31,300	16.6
Astronomy	649	652	628	597	632	618	639	671	3.4
Chemistry	16,020	16,101	16,222	16,347	17,015	17,810	17,973	18,592	16.1
Physics	9,933	9,699	9,898	10,150	10,306	10,811	11,517	11,660	17.4
Other physical sciences	253	248	204	288	246	236	358	377	49.0
Environmental sciences, total	13,658	13,854	14,208	14,422	15,174	15,609	15,803	16,008	17.2
Atmospheric sciences	924	852	889	882	889	896	907	964	4.3
Geosciences	8,071	8,532	8,668	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,366	10,457	29.6
Oceanography	1,957	1,867	1,992	2,082	2,091	2,063	2,191	2,283	16.7
Other environmental sciences	2,706	2,603	2,659	2,650	2,573	2,329	2,339	2,304	-14.9
Mathematical sciences, total	16,069	15,063	15,360	15,915	17,199	17,443	17,831	18,123	12.8
Computer sciences, total	9,108	11,690	13,578	16,437	19,812	23,616	25,364	29,426	223.1
Life sciences, total	95,472	99,827	102,504	103,124	102,889	103,769	105,658	107,262	12.3
Agricultural sciences, total	11,520	12,069	12,254	12,100	12,314	12,290	12,065	11,474	-0.4
Biological sciences, total	49,556	48,503	47,890	46,979	46,310	46,091	47,114	47,878	-3.4
Anatomy	1,188	1,133	1,082	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,042	1,005	-15.4
Biochemistry	3,938	4,034	4,053	4,061	4,124	4,234	4,473	4,672	18.6
Biology	17,005	15,754	14,992	14,203	13,397	13,288	13,734	13,733	-19.2
Biometry/epidemiology	1,058	1,128	1,259	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,004	1,360	28.5
Biophysics	570	525	485	463	440	450	433	428	-24.9
Botany	3,865	3,658	3,617	3,498	3,644	3,450	3,404	3,353	-13.2
Cell biology	825	894	965	1,018	1,143	1,212	1,316	1,495	81.2
Ecology	1,067	1,064	1,181	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,100	1,037	-2.8
Entomology/parasitology	1,602	1,697	1,722	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	1,346	-16.0
Genetics	1,030	970	964	937	990	1,035	1,012	1,075	4.4
Microbiology	4,480	4,163	4,178	4,070	4,130	4,258	4,368	4,487	0.2
Nutrition	3,816	3,920	4,125	4,355	4,359	4,395	4,380	4,520	18.4
Pathology	1,357	1,456	1,429	1,444	1,460	1,462	1,468	1,372	1.1
Pharmacology	1,794	2,004	2,015	2,024	2,084	2,069	2,050	2,107	17.4
Physiology	2,122	2,192	2,104	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,162	2,213	4.3
Zoology	3,076	2,900	2,686	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,306	2,231	-27.5
Other biosciences	763	1,011	1,033	1,118	1,147	1,139	1,425	1,446	89.5
Health sciences, total	34,396	39,255	42,360	44,045	44,265	45,388	46,479	47,910	39.3
Dentistry	986	1,029	1,002	942	836	776	850	835	-15.3
Neurology	233	261	249	191	204	261	317	337	44.6
Nursing	10,943	12,796	13,877	15,703	16,254	16,945	18,411	18,440	68.5
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,472	2,441	2,434	2,549	2,519	2,641	2,519	2,553	3.3
Preventive medicine/community health	4,555	6,428	7,103	7,226	6,816	6,192	6,331	6,983	53.3
Speech pathology/audiology	8,162	8,296	8,615	8,596	8,683	8,832	7,883	8,112	-0.6
Veterinary sciences	487	535	511	481	471	466	557	640	31.4
Other clinical medicine	1,480	1,431	1,617	1,610	1,747	1,644	1,494	1,644	11.1
Other health related	5,078	6,038	6,952	6,747	6,735	7,631	8,117	8,366	64.7
Psychology, total	38,628	39,786	40,636	40,691	40,098	41,129	44,610	44,328	14.8
Social sciences, total	89,391	94,016	94,778	93,190	91,017	89,251	90,242	88,020	-1.5
Agricultural economics	2,219	2,221	2,343	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,270	2,254	1.6
Anthropology	6,728	6,343	6,322	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,605	5,617	-16.5
Economics (except agriculture)	12,063	12,130	13,132	13,344	13,735	13,587	13,064	12,712	5.4
Geography	3,375	3,043	3,204	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,106	2,957	-12.4
History and philosophy of science	300	265	280	248	256	253	274	314	4.7
Linguistics	2,668	3,063	3,007	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,073	3,082	15.5
Political science	27,199	30,735	31,212	30,791	29,907	28,303	27,441	27,456	0.9
Sociology	8,864	8,159	8,001	7,816	7,246	6,949	6,861	6,637	-25.1
Sociology/anthropology	1,398	1,236	1,206	1,110	1,133	1,200	1,090	1,063	-24.0
Other social sciences	24,577	26,821	26,071	25,175	24,556	24,938	27,458	25,927	5.5

[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 145.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: October 1966, 1972, 1978, and 1982

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978		1982	
	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent	Number, in thousands	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**	**10,919**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5	[1]259	[1]2.4
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1	318	2.9
Health and medical professions			695	8.4	872	8.9	1,305	12.0
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9	2,586	23.7
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9	732	6.7
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7	[2]1,229	[2]11.3
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0	304	2.8
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5	852	7.8
Law	([3])	([3])	237	2.9	220	2.2	252	2.3
Mathematics and statistics	[2]236	[2]3.9	[2]239	[2]2.9	[2]142	[2]1.4	187	1.7
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0	258	2.4
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8	763	7.0
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1	1,874	17.2

[1] Includes home economics.

[2] Includes computer sciences.

[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 260; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83* and earlier editions. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

Table 146.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of institution and race/ethnicity of student: Fall 1976 to fall 1986

Type of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands					Percentage distribution				
	1976	1980	1982	1984[1]	1986[2]	1976	1980	1982	1984[1]	1986[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**10,986**	**12,087**	**12,388**	**12,233**	**12,501**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic	9,076	9,833	9,997	9,815	9,915	82.6	81.4	80.7	80.2	79.3
Total minority	1,691	1,949	2,059	2,084	2,242	15.4	16.1	16.6	17.0	17.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033	1,107	1,101	1,076	1,081	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.6
Hispanic	384	472	519	535	623	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	286	351	389	448	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76	84	88	84	91	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	219	305	331	335	344	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
4-year institutions	**7,107**	**7,565**	**7,648**	**7,706**	**7,826**	**64.7**	**62.6**	**61.7**	**63.0**	**62.6**
White, non-Hispanic	5,999	6,275	6,306	6,300	6340	54.6	51.9	50.9	51.5	50.7
Total minority	931	1,050	1,073	1,124	1,195	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.2	9.6
Black, non-Hispanic	604	634	612	617	615	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9
Hispanic	174	217	229	246	278	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	119	162	193	222	262	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35	37	39	38	40	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	177	241	270	282	291	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
2-year institutions	**3,879**	**4,521**	**4,740**	**4,527**	**4,675**	**35.3**	**37.4**	**38.3**	**37.0**	**37.4**
White, non-Hispanic	3,077	3,558	3,692	3,514	3575	28.0	29.4	29.8	28.7	28.6
Total minority	760	899	987	960	1,047	6.9	7.4	8.0	7.8	8.4
Black, non-Hispanic	429	472	489	459	466	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Hispanic	210	255	291	289	345	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	124	158	167	186	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41	47	49	45	51	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	42	64	61	52	53	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

[1] Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for most of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. Data could not be imputed for a small number of new institutions, representing 8,934 students.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table are slightly smaller than totals appearing in other tables. Data for 1984 differ slightly from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 147.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of enrollment, and race/ethnicity and sex of student: Fall 1976, 1980, and 1984

Year and race/ethnicity and sex of student	Enrollment, by control of institution			Enrollment, by level			
	Total	Public	Private	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1976							
Total	**10,985,614**	**8,641,037**	**2,344,577**	**8,432,240**	**1,081,858**	**244,121**	**1,227,395**
Men	5,794,390	4,499,541	1,294,849	4,420,228	599,778	189,642	584,742
Women	5,191,224	4,141,496	1,049,728	4,012,012	482,080	54,479	642,653
White, non-Hispanic	9,076,131	7,094,521	1,981,610	6,899,743	907,583	220,003	1,048,802
Men	4,813,717	3,714,567	1,099,150	3,645,423	496,260	172,422	499,612
Women	4,262,414	3,379,954	882,460	3,254,320	411,323	47,581	549,190
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033,025	831,212	201,813	866,147	65,352	11,181	90,345
Men	469,881	375,389	94,492	397,084	27,016	7,234	38,547
Women	563,144	455,823	107,321	469,063	38,336	3,947	51,798
Hispanic	383,790	336,818	46,972	323,540	20,274	4,547	35,429
Men	209,714	183,881	25,833	175,940	11,359	3,498	18,917
Women	174,076	152,937	21,139	147,600	8,915	1,049	16,512
Asian or Pacific Islander	197,878	165,716	32,162	152,533	18,487	4,075	22,783
Men	108,434	89,423	19,011	82,558	11,600	2,933	11,343
Women	89,444	76,293	13,151	69,975	6,887	1,142	11,440
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76,110	67,500	8,610	61,267	3,887	1,253	9,703
Men	38,543	34,236	4,307	30,809	2,193	1,032	4,509
Women	37,567	33,264	4,303	30,458	1,694	221	5,194
Nonresident alien	218,680	145,270	73,410	129,010	66,275	3,062	20,333
Men	154,101	102,045	52,056	88,414	51,350	2,523	11,814
Women	64,579	43,225	21,354	40,596	14,925	539	8,519
1980							
Total	**12,086,808**	**9,456,423**	**2,630,385**	**9,262,003**	**1,096,455**	**276,844**	**1,451,506**
Men	5,868,095	4,521,632	1,346,463	4,488,357	568,969	198,483	612,286
Women	6,218,713	4,934,791	1,283,922	4,773,646	527,486	78,361	839,220
White, non-Hispanic	9,833,012	7,656,094	2,176,918	7,466,278	898,698	247,655	1,220,381
Men	4,772,918	3,658,136	1,114,782	3,632,900	452,886	179,538	507,594
Women	5,060,094	3,997,958	1,062,136	3,833,378	445,812	68,117	712,787
Black, non-Hispanic	1,106,750	876,070	230,680	932,254	59,993	12,824	101,679
Men	463,739	365,296	98,443	393,397	22,795	7,365	40,182
Women	643,011	510,774	132,237	538,857	37,198	5,459	61,497
Hispanic	471,717	406,150	65,567	390,463	24,263	6,534	50,457
Men	231,609	198,652	32,957	190,224	12,173	4,633	24,579
Women	240,108	207,498	32,610	200,239	12,090	1,901	25,878
Asian or Pacific Islander	286,446	239,710	46,736	215,002	23,494	6,124	41,826
Men	151,287	124,771	26,516	112,522	14,473	4,123	20,169
Women	135,159	114,939	20,220	102,480	9,021	2,001	21,657
American Indian/Alaskan Native	83,903	74,224	9,679	67,917	3,882	805	11,299
Men	37,776	33,417	4,359	30,542	1,909	545	4,780
Women	46,127	40,807	5,320	37,375	1,973	260	6,519
Nonresident alien	304,980	204,175	100,805	190,089	86,125	2,902	25,864
Men	210,766	141,360	69,406	128,772	64,733	2,279	14,982
Women	94,214	62,815	31,399	61,317	21,392	623	10,882
1984[1]							
Total	**12,233,006**	**9,456,380**	**2,776,626**	**9,499,849**	**1,113,113**	**278,475**	**1,341,569**
Men	5,858,339	4,464,659	1,393,680	4,541,884	576,092	184,876	555,487
Women	6,374,667	4,991,721	1,382,946	4,957,965	537,021	93,599	786,082
White, non-Hispanic	9,814,697	7,542,468	2,272,229	7,581,389	892,091	243,372	1,097,845
Men	4,689,949	3,551,482	1,138,467	3,635,847	442,012	163,557	448,533
Women	5,124,748	3,990,986	1,133,762	3,945,542	450,079	79,815	649,312
Black, non-Hispanic	1,075,764	844,028	231,736	900,960	53,574	13,385	107,845
Men	436,779	341,054	95,725	369,484	20,201	7,100	39,994
Women	638,985	502,974	136,011	531,476	33,373	6,285	67,851
Hispanic	534,920	456,059	78,861	441,437	24,988	7,995	60,500
Men	253,767	215,213	38,554	208,468	11,908	5,222	28,169
Women	281,153	240,846	40,307	232,969	13,080	2,773	32,331
Asian or Pacific Islander	389,496	322,648	66,848	307,240	29,374	9,346	43,536
Men	209,960	172,552	37,408	163,937	18,385	5,866	21,772
Women	179,536	150,096	29,440	143,303	10,989	3,480	21,764
American Indian/Alaskan Native	83,571	72,142	11,429	69,379	3,689	988	9,515
Men	37,437	32,475	4,962	31,144	1,725	618	3,950
Women	46,134	39,667	6,467	38,235	1,964	370	5,565
Nonresident alien	334,558	219,035	115,523	199,444	109,397	3,389	22,328
Men	230,447	151,883	78,564	133,004	81,861	2,513	13,069
Women	104,111	67,152	36,959	66,440	27,536	876	9,259

[1] Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for most of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. Data could not be imputed for a small number of new institutions, representing 8,934 students.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, totals in this table are slightly lower than totals appearing in other tables. Data for 1984 differ slightly from previously published figures. Due to rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 148.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and type and control of institution: Fall 1984

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,233,006**	**9,814,697**	**1,075,764**	**534,920**	**389,496**	**83,571**	**334,558**
Universities	2,870,205	2,409,019	143,241	70,599	93,774	12,531	141,041
Other 4-year institutions	4,835,929	3,891,384	473,808	175,478	128,653	25,548	141,058
2-year institutions	4,526,872	3,514,294	458,715	288,843	167,069	45,492	52,459
Public institutions	**9,474,158**	**7,554,348**	**845,391**	**457,886**	**324,724**	**72,533**	**219,276**
Universities	2,138,570	1,818,903	99,728	48,751	65,995	10,539	94,654
Other 4-year institutions	3,057,385	2,411,029	326,965	130,049	94,296	19,591	75,455
2-year institutions	4,278,203	3,324,416	418,698	279,086	164,433	42,403	49,167
Private institutions	**2,758,848**	**2,260,349**	**230,373**	**77,034**	**64,772**	**11,038**	**115,282**
Universities	731,635	590,116	43,513	21,848	27,779	1,992	46,387
Other 4-year institutions	1,778,544	1,480,355	146,843	45,429	34,357	5,957	65,603
2-year institutions	248,669	189,878	40,017	9,757	2,636	3,089	3,292

NOTE.—Some 214 institutions did not report the racial/ethnic status of their student body. Data for most of these nonreporting institutions, representing about 5 percent of total enrollment, were imputed. Data could not be imputed for a small number of new institutions, representing 8,934 students. Data differ slightly from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 149.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by State: Fall 1986[1]

State or other area	Total	White	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity						Nonresident alien
			Total	Percent minority[2]	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**12,500,798**	**9,914,183**	**2,242,845**	**18.4**	**1,080,899**	**623,591**	**448,222**	**90,133**	**343,770**
Alabama	181,447	137,301	40,076	22.6	37,690	828	1,182	376	4,070
Alaska	27,482	22,654	3,985	15.0	976	442	577	1,990	843
Arizona	226,593	181,555	39,008	17.7	6,166	20,943	4,276	7,623	6,030
Arkansas	79,182	65,807	11,709	15.1	10,520	323	540	326	1,666
California	1,731,661	1,145,326	525,257	31.4	117,015	194,840	192,828	20,574	61,078
Colorado	177,387	145,961	26,547	15.4	4,283	16,661	4,087	1,516	4,879
Connecticut	158,278	140,091	14,460	9.4	7,584	3,730	2,744	402	3,727
Delaware	33,893	28,726	4,538	13.6	3,703	362	417	56	629
District of Columbia	77,651	41,533	27,348	39.7	22,886	1,878	2,262	322	8,770
Florida	477,210	362,346	100,176	21.7	44,301	47,434	7,219	1,222	14,688
Georgia	195,123	150,953	38,842	20.5	34,303	1,806	2,427	306	5,328
Hawaii	51,697	15,370	34,305	69.1	938	673	32,532	162	2,022
Idaho	45,260	42,534	1,922	4.3	260	713	575	374	804
Illinois	686,895	519,851	153,815	22.8	91,800	35,720	24,148	2,147	13,229
Indiana	250,178	223,687	20,296	8.3	13,570	3,210	2,868	648	6,195
Iowa	155,369	142,680	6,508	4.4	3,164	1,198	1,756	390	6,181
Kansas	143,203	126,518	12,389	8.9	6,475	2,424	1,811	1,679	4,296
Kentucky	144,548	132,581	10,339	7.2	8,803	341	872	323	1,628
Louisiana	171,338	119,316	45,477	27.6	39,326	3,210	2,468	473	6,545
Maine	46,232	44,285	1,749	3.8	540	188	688	333	198
Maryland	233,492	179,928	48,015	21.1	35,217	3,637	8,510	651	5,549
Massachusetts	417,513	361,916	38,607	9.6	16,787	9,806	10,884	1,130	16,990
Michigan	520,423	444,505	63,946	12.6	46,891	6,677	7,147	3,231	11,972
Minnesota	226,556	212,297	9,404	4.2	2,969	1,279	3,682	1,474	4,855
Mississippi	101,095	69,232	30,088	30.3	28,785	631	427	245	1,775
Missouri	246,185	216,229	24,976	10.4	18,499	2,361	3,447	669	4,980
Montana	34,691	31,671	2,358	6.9	143	187	149	1,879	662
Nebraska	100,401	93,090	5,355	5.4	2,744	1,098	833	680	1,956
Nevada	46,796	40,428	5,725	12.4	1,861	1,917	1,251	696	643
New Hampshire	53,876	51,521	1,662	3.1	667	465	382	148	693
New Jersey	295,313	230,426	54,913	19.2	27,026	17,292	9,735	860	9,974
New Mexico	80,270	50,343	28,396	36.1	1,888	20,604	970	4,934	1,531
New York	1,006,000	754,415	218,998	22.5	110,524	67,341	36,312	4,821	32,587
North Carolina	322,966	253,062	65,098	20.5	57,370	1,957	3,313	2,458	4,806
North Dakota	37,311	34,356	2,005	5.5	241	125	171	1,468	950
Ohio	520,486	459,186	48,869	9.6	37,687	4,206	5,699	1,277	12,431
Oklahoma	170,840	141,066	23,114	14.1	10,546	2,189	2,711	7,668	6,660
Oregon	144,798	128,742	10,848	7.8	1,836	2,102	5,565	1,345	5,208
Pennsylvania	545,923	483,822	50,126	9.4	35,103	5,515	8,658	850	11,975
Rhode Island	69,569	63,825	4,436	6.5	2,014	1,055	1,164	203	1,308
South Carolina	134,116	103,801	28,074	21.3	25,924	965	978	207	2,241
South Dakota	30,935	28,322	1,952	6.4	190	96	92	1,574	661
Tennessee	197,070	162,006	30,744	16.0	27,508	1,512	1,383	341	4,320
Texas	776,021	543,905	208,282	27.7	66,662	118,333	20,688	2,599	23,834
Utah	106,217	96,143	5,381	5.3	728	1,731	1,773	1,149	4,693
Vermont	32,452	31,153	760	2.4	298	167	241	54	539
Virginia	308,318	250,004	53,261	17.6	41,545	3,278	7,793	645	5,053
Washington	242,443	211,111	26,503	11.2	5,899	4,289	12,773	3,542	4,829
West Virginia	76,783	71,890	3,779	5.0	2,865	283	535	96	1,114
Wisconsin	283,653	260,294	18,036	6.5	9,334	3,149	3,913	1,640	5,323
Wyoming	24,357	22,717	1,188	5.0	243	545	123	277	452
U.S. Service Schools	53,302	43,702	9,200	17.4	6,602	1,875	643	80	400
Outlying areas	165,620	676	163,622	99.6	1,959	156,537	5,101	25	1,322
American Samoa	759	—	622	100.0	—	—	607	15	137
Guam	4,477	378	3,281	89.7	38	74	3,162	7	818
Northern Marianas	514	29	433	93.7	—	—	433	—	52
Puerto Rico	156,580	46	156,460	100.0	10	156,371	79	—	74
Trust Territory of the Pacific	795	1	794	99.9	—	—	794	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,495	222	2,032	90.2	1,911	92	26	3	241

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1986" survey. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 150.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1985

Year	All students		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.9	26.4	32.3	18.1	27.1	13.4	25.8
1973	24.0	29.7	25.0	30.2	16.0	24.0	16.0	29.1
1974	24.6	30.5	25.2	30.5	17.9	26.6	18.1	32.3
1975	26.3	32.5	26.9	32.4	20.7	32.0	20.4	35.5
1976	26.7	33.1	27.1	33.0	22.6	33.5	19.9	35.8
1977	26.1	32.5	26.5	32.2	21.3	31.5	17.2	31.5
1978	25.3	31.4	25.7	31.1	20.1	29.7	15.2	27.2
1979	25.0	31.2	25.6	31.2	19.8	29.5	16.6	30.2
1980	25.6	31.6	26.2	31.8	19.2	27.6	16.1	29.8
1981	26.2	32.5	26.7	32.5	19.9	28.0	16.7	29.9
1982	26.6	33.0	27.2	33.1	19.8	28.0	16.8	29.2
1983	26.2	32.5	27.0	32.9	19.2	27.0	17.2	31.4
1984	27.1	33.2	28.0	33.7	20.4	27.2	17.9	29.9
1985	27.8	33.7	28.7	34.4	19.8	26.1	16.9	26.9

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, Nos. 404 and 409. (This table was prepared January 1987.)

Table 151.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age[1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1986

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[2]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Numbers in thousands													
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**9,950**	**10,217**	**9,838**	**9,978**	**10,180**	**10,734**	**10,919**	**10,825**	**10,859**	**10,863**	**10,606**
White														
Total	5,317	6,759	8,514	8,644	8,812	8,514	8,709	8,875	9,162	9,328	9,242	9,269	9,334	8,943
Men	3,326	4,066	4,771	4,658	4,717	4,508	4,400	4,438	4,620	4,650	4,718	4,709	4,633	4,485
Women	1,991	2,693	3,743	3,986	4,095	4,006	4,309	4,437	4,543	4,679	4,524	4,559	4,701	4,459
Black														
Total	274	522	948	1,062	1,103	1,022	1,002	1,007	1,133	1,127	1,102	1,138	1,049	1,136
Men	126	253	442	489	490	452	434	437	505	482	497	544	458	488
Women	148	269	506	573	614	569	568	570	628	645	605	594	591	649
Hispanic origin[3]														
Total	—	—	411	427	418	377	440	443	510	493	523	524	579	677
Men	—	—	219	223	223	196	226	222	258	216	253	232	280	331
Women	—	—	192	204	194	181	214	221	252	278	270	292	299	346
Year of college														
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,632	2,936	2,766	2,885	2,957	3,096	2,990	2,987	3,024	2,956	2,965
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,535	2,364	2,286	2,291	2,411	2,560	2,617	2,624	2,454	2,585	2,564
Third	896	1,248	1,492	1,748	1,681	1,658	1,653	1,716	1,799	1,815	1,805	1,981	1,931	1,802
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,356	1,427	1,445	1,458	1,403	1,598	1,688	1,595	1,599	1,642	1,641
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,589	1,680	1,810	1,681	1,691	1,692	1,682	1,810	1,814	1,802	1,749	1,633
	Percentage distribution													
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White														
Total	93.7	91.2	87.8	86.9	86.2	86.5	87.3	87.2	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.9	84.3
Men	58.6	54.8	49.2	46.8	46.2	45.8	44.1	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.6	43.4	42.6	42.3
Women	35.1	36.3	38.6	40.1	40.1	40.7	43.2	43.6	42.3	42.9	41.8	42.0	43.3	42.0
Black														
Total	4.8	7.0	9.8	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.5	9.7	10.7
Men	2.2	3.4	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.6
Women	2.6	3.6	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.1
Hispanic origin[3]														
Total	—	—	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.4
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1
Women	—	—	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3
Year of college														
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	26.5	28.7	28.1	28.9	29.0	28.8	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.2	28.0
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	25.5	23.1	23.2	23.0	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.8	24.2
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	17.6	16.5	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.7	14.6	13.8	14.9	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.5
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.9	17.7	17.1	16.9	16.6	15.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.4

[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

[2] Data for 1981 and later years are controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 409; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 152. – Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] 1985-86 and fall 1985

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1985	99	38	5	49	7
Total enrollment, fall 1985	213,776	146,111	6,050	60,292	1,323
Men	94,998	65,617	2,370	26,387	624
Women	118,778	80,494	3,680	33,905	699
Full-time enrollment	165,670	105,485	4,662	54,270	1,253
Men	75,429	49,440	1,714	23,676	599
Women	90,241	56,045	2,948	30,594	654
Part-time enrollment	48,106	40,626	1,388	6,022	70
Men	19,569	16,177	656	2,711	25
Women	28,537	24,449	732	3,311	45
Earned degrees conferred, 1985-86[2]					
Associate	2,050	1,130	495	119	306
Men	654	411	107	35	101
Women	1,396	719	388	84	205
Bachelor's	20,642	13,667	–	6,969	6
Men	9,158	6,307	–	2,845	6
Women	11,484	7,360	–	4,124	–
Master's	3,991	3,156	–	835	–
Men	1,724	1,385	–	339	–
Women	2,267	1,771	–	496	–
Doctor's	182	58	–	124	–
Men	99	35	–	64	–
Women	83	23	–	60	–
First-professional	983	321	–	662	–
Men	580	191	–	389	–
Women	403	130	–	273	–
Financial statistics, 1985-86, in thousands of dollars[2]					
Current-fund revenues	$1,966,778	$1,098,481	$29,529	$827,517	$11,251
Tuition and fees	364,622	150,588	2,917	208,037	3,081
Federal Government[3]	403,162	134,818	4,743	261,114	2,487
State governments[3]	575,813	546,340	16,830	12,643	0
Local governments[3]	74,322	71,863	1,438	1,021	0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	93,950	9,304	771	80,787	3,088
Endowment income	22,630	1,391	40	20,890	309
Sales and services	386,087	156,341	1,732	226,296	1,719
Other sources	46,191	27,837	1,057	16,729	569
Current-fund expenditures	1,954,606	1,078,351	27,851	839,074	9,330
Educational and general expenditures	1,569,158	921,003	26,553	613,560	8,042
Auxiliary enterprises	235,211	157,348	1,298	75,278	1,288
Hospitals	150,237	–	–	150,237	–
Endowment, market value	438,773	20,187	1,149	416,766	670
Buildings, replacement value	4,186,359	2,636,038	57,391	1,468,530	24,400

[1] Includes institutions, mainly in the southern and border States, which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students during legal segregation.

[2] Tabulation includes degree and finance data for Lomax-Hannon Junior College, but excludes their enrollment data.

[3] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts and independent operations.

– Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1985," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1985-86," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1986" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1988.)

Table 153.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty[1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status and control and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1986

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1983	724	471	254	512	212	504	220
1985[2]	710	456	254	499	211	500	210
1986[3]	717	460	256	507	210	502	215

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Projected.

NOTE.–Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates and projections, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93*, 1985; Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 154.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1983

Academic rank or sex	Total	Race/ethnicity				
		White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**470,673**	**425,691**	**19,451**	**7,356**	**16,868**	**1,307**
Professors	128,142	119,219	2,857	1,369	4,466	231
Associate professors	111,887	102,246	3,969	1,604	3,784	284
Assistant professors	113,330	100,176	5,847	2,008	5,002	297
Instructors	82,211	73,206	5,117	1,793	1,741	354
Lecturers	9,480	8,274	618	220	330	38
Other faculty	25,523	22,570	1,043	362	1,545	103
Men, all ranks	**343,780**	**313,424**	**10,540**	**5,172**	**13,692**	**952**
Professors	114,072	106,554	2,034	1,137	4,151	196
Associate professors	87,176	80,100	2,461	1,210	3,176	229
Assistant professors	74,166	65,692	2,964	1,389	3,905	216
Instructors	47,258	42,595	2,314	1,075	1,055	219
Lecturers	5,219	4,584	301	110	201	23
Other faculty	15,889	13,899	466	251	1,204	69
Women, all ranks	**126,893**	**112,267**	**8,911**	**2,184**	**3,176**	**355**
Professors	14,070	12,665	823	232	315	35
Associate professors	24,711	22,146	1,508	394	608	55
Assistant professors	39,164	34,484	2,883	619	1,097	81
Instructors	34,953	30,611	2,803	718	686	135
Lecturers	4,261	3,690	317	110	129	15
Other faculty	9,734	8,671	577	111	341	34

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices.

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1983, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 155.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and sex: 1972-73 to 1985-86

Academic year and sex	Constant (1985-86) dollars[1]	Current dollars						
	All ranks	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Undesignated or no academic rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1972-73								
Total	$35,205	$13,850	$19,182	$14,572	$12,029	$10,737	$11,637	$12,676
Male	36,641	14,415	19,405	14,714	12,190	11,147	12,105	13,047
Female	30,312	11,925	17,122	13,827	11,510	10,099	10,775	11,913
1975-76								
Total	32,631	16,634	22,611	17,026	13,966	13,682	12,887	15,201
Male	34,111	17,388	22,866	17,167	14,154	14,440	13,577	15,764
Female	28,037	14,292	20,257	16,336	13,506	12,580	11,870	14,098
1979-80								
Total	29,951	21,367	28,371	21,431	17,459	14,021	16,151	20,479
Male	31,431	22,423	28,653	21,627	17,712	14,321	16,987	21,247
Female	25,785	18,395	25,910	20,642	16,971	13,749	15,142	19,069
1980-81								
Total	29,278	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334
Male	30,782	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170
Female	25,124	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843
1981-82								
Total	29,424	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331
Male	30,981	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276
Female	25,207	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672
1982-83								
Total	30,147	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557
Male	31,774	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541
Female	25,785	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855
1984-85								
Total	31,331	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683
Male	33,117	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670
Female	26,694	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050
1985-86								
Total	32,392	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088
Male	34,294	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267
Female	27,576	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171

[1] Data adjusted, using the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1972-73 and 1975-76 are for faculty on 9- to 10-month contracts; data for 1979-80 to 1985-86 are for faculty on 9-month contracts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 156.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and type and control of institution: 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86

Academic year, control, and type of institution	Average salary, all faculty	Average salary, by rank						Average salary, by sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980-81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1982-83									
All institutions	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	28,664	23,261
4-year	27,758	35,889	27,013	22,055	17,440	20,116	19,624	29,240	23,139
University	30,710	39,373	28,502	23,398	17,956	20,170	19,850	32,269	24,396
Other 4-year	25,921	33,121	26,113	21,315	17,275	20,064	19,594	27,167	22,568
2-year	25,252	30,680	26,131	22,058	18,128	19,383	25,900	26,268	23,536
Public institutions	27,488	35,473	27,346	22,538	18,003	20,048	26,113	28,851	23,892
4-year	28,293	35,918	27,511	22,588	17,789	20,087	21,189	29,661	23,876
University	29,893	38,041	28,086	23,112	17,430	19,869	19,160	31,390	23,908
Other 4-year	27,152	34,124	27,112	22,245	17,940	20,277	22,333	28,323	23,858
2-year	25,567	31,058	26,349	22,290	18,484	19,547	26,189	26,524	23,917
Private institutions	26,393	35,701	25,876	21,054	16,675	20,176	17,786	28,159	21,451
4-year	26,691	35,828	25,949	21,118	16,849	20,232	19,072	28,380	21,785
University	32,842	42,658	29,692	24,095	19,678	21,088	22,740	34,540	25,721
Other 4-year	23,819	31,095	24,294	19,929	16,336	18,960	18,957	25,128	20,545
2-year	16,595	20,829	19,689	17,164	14,055	13,438	15,811	17,346	15,845
1984-85									
All institutions	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	32,182	25,941
4-year	31,255	40,249	30,091	24,731	19,312	22,414	22,048	32,994	26,015
University	34,543	44,119	31,704	26,365	19,784	22,433	22,404	36,370	27,389
Other 4-year	29,189	37,209	29,096	23,828	19,158	22,397	21,998	30,654	25,383
2-year	27,530	33,498	28,700	24,176	22,136	21,125	28,085	28,620	25,767
Public institutions	30,646	39,521	30,355	25,155	20,887	22,497	28,269	32,240	26,566
4-year	31,764	40,176	30,595	25,287	19,711	22,511	23,283	33,344	26,813
University	33,388	42,282	31,064	25,905	19,190	22,066	21,820	35,132	26,680
Other 4-year	30,598	38,416	30,262	24,883	19,936	22,871	24,023	31,954	26,887
2-year	27,864	33,805	28,937	24,473	22,544	22,311	28,378	28,891	26,172
Private institutions	29,910	40,280	28,963	23,666	18,401	21,641	20,337	32,028	24,186
4-year	30,247	40,409	29,049	23,757	18,612	22,018	21,528	32,278	24,560
University	37,515	48,606	33,470	27,474	21,887	23,512	24,933	39,515	29,310
Other 4-year	26,789	34,787	27,047	22,258	18,034	19,544	21,412	28,351	23,060
2-year	18,510	23,580	21,377	18,440	15,758	11,267	18,278	19,460	17,575
1985-86									
All institutions	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	34,294	27,576
4-year	33,270	42,803	31,940	26,335	20,383	23,805	24,055	35,174	27,696
University	36,837	46,994	33,704	28,242	20,784	23,807	24,139	38,841	29,243
Other 4-year	31,078	39,610	30,864	25,314	20,253	23,802	24,043	32,688	26,994
2-year	29,259	36,076	30,483	25,823	22,434	23,154	29,420	30,490	27,294
Public institutions	32,750	42,328	32,367	26,951	21,553	23,839	29,597	34,528	28,299
4-year	34,033	43,044	32,642	27,100	20,895	23,862	25,142	35,786	28,680
University	35,835	45,322	33,133	27,887	20,226	23,557	23,706	37,771	28,567
Other 4-year	32,757	41,170	32,296	26,597	21,180	24,101	25,705	34,260	28,742
2-year	29,590	36,418	30,733	26,162	22,818	23,500	29,712	30,758	27,693
Private institutions	31,402	42,118	30,400	24,891	19,314	23,477	21,577	33,656	25,523
4-year	31,732	42,260	30,486	24,987	19,483	23,574	23,394	33,900	25,889
University	39,519	51,355	35,307	29,125	22,743	24,540	26,603	41,680	31,106
Other 4-year	28,198	36,455	28,365	23,412	18,910	22,093	23,295	29,882	24,280
2-year	19,436	24,519	22,291	19,297	16,419	9,231	18,783	20,412	18,504

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 157.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State: 1985-86

State or other area	Average, all institutions	Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Total	4 year	2 year	Total	4 year	2 year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	$32,392	$32,750	$34,033	$29,690	$31,402	$31,73	$19,436
Alabama	29,108	30,132	30,932	27,510	22,499	22,562	21,165
Alaska	42,696	43,463	42,637	45,114	22,446	22,446	—
Arizona	34,118	34,450	35,864	31,765	25,541	26,141	17,528
Arkansas	27,427	28,088	29,064	22,479	21,455	21,557	13,100
California	39,002	39,636	42,085	36,119	32,603	32,760	20,559
Colorado	31,003	31,220	32,845	24,338	29,481	29,664	20,134
Connecticut	36,464	36,470	38,638	30,021	36,456	36,621	22,434
Delaware	32,134	32,718	33,824	26,493	21,309	21,309	—
District of Columbia	35,014	33,662	33,662	—	35,302	35,302	—
Florida	29,334	29,526	33,062	24,802	28,603	28,769	18,190
Georgia	30,378	31,356	32,323	26,272	27,175	27,690	18,769
Hawaii	30,444	31,027	32,376	28,001	20,430	20,430	—
Idaho	28,266	28,588	29,223	24,992	22,267	22,267	—
Illinois	32,789	32,488	33,545	30,839	33,427	33,575	18,957
Indiana	30,279	30,319	31,883	20,438	30,181	30,250	18,727
Iowa	27,959	29,442	31,512	22,411	25,451	25,523	21,383
Kansas	28,274	29,766	31,272	25,459	20,048	20,452	16,304
Kentucky	27,324	28,359	29,488	22,238	23,248	23,787	17,181
Louisiana	28,202	27,709	27,960	24,383	30,795	30,795	—
Maine	27,444	27,363	28,354	22,347	27,684	27,684	—
Maryland	32,797	32,667	33,852	30,590	33,307	33,362	20,269
Massachusetts	36,582	35,452	37,715	29,833	37,309	37,967	20,985
Michigan	33,039	34,268	34,828	32,693	26,334	26,460	24,600
Minnesota	32,373	34,404	35,852	30,403	28,209	28,349	20,778
Mississippi	24,273	24,562	27,804	19,206	20,804	21,818	14,586
Missouri	29,033	29,508	29,938	27,842	27,886	28,356	16,015
Montana	27,730	28,451	28,604	26,170	22,006	22,242	20,893
Nebraska	27,693	28,263	29,405	22,248	25,732	25,925	19,731
Nevada	32,394	32,404	33,752	27,381	24,000	24,000	—
New Hampshire	30,237	29,161	30,851	22,203	31,639	32,112	15,557
New Jersey	35,313	35,057	36,860	30,603	35,942	36,028	25,638
New Mexico	29,485	29,715	30,340	26,903	20,557	20,557	—
New York	35,845	36,879	38,813	33,586	34,634	35,058	18,108
North Carolina	29,585	31,444	33,114	20,311	24,150	24,564	20,273
North Dakota	27,618	28,241	28,939	26,125	18,801	18,820	18,756
Ohio	32,212	33,748	35,664	26,898	28,259	28,278	13,602
Oklahoma	29,479	29,972	31,127	26,371	27,414	27,763	18,754
Oregon	28,629	28,838	29,921	27,707	27,773	27,773	—
Pennsylvania	31,956	31,657	32,928	27,886	32,305	32,715	19,436
Rhode Island	33,519	31,394	32,769	26,967	36,014	36,014	—
South Carolina	27,895	29,251	31,319	21,606	22,738	23,229	18,839
South Dakota	25,234	26,784	26,784	—	21,027	21,402	16,071
Tennessee	29,389	30,127	31,498	24,099	27,644	27,927	17,942
Texas	31,311	31,311	32,432	28,930	31,309	31,493	17,983
Utah	31,475	31,664	33,452	25,597	22,002	22,002	—
Vermont	28,843	30,956	31,438	25,539	26,439	26,724	23,351
Virginia	30,769	31,638	33,673	25,746	26,935	27,049	18,048
Washington	30,376	30,924	33,837	27,521	27,980	27,980	—
West Virginia	26,225	27,105	27,667	21,809	21,555	21,805	17,362
Wisconsin	31,233	31,736	33,177	29,259	28,344	28,344	—
Wyoming	32,065	32,065	36,198	27,551	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	38,205	38,205	38,205	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	23,580	23,645	23,611	24,177	10,227	10,227	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	27,575	27,575	29,242	24,729	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	23,180	23,250	23,221	24,064	10,227	10,227	—
Trust Territory of the Pacific	13,406	13,406	—	13,406	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	25,804	25,804	25,804	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 158.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980-81, 1982-83, 1984-85, and 1985-86

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980-81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	0.0	52.2	57.3	39.5
1982-83									
All institutions	65.4	95.6	82.1	26.8	9.0	11.0	77.2	70.4	51.0
4-year	63.2	95.6	81.4	23.1	6.2	9.8	23.6	68.9	45.2
University	65.5	96.8	83.8	14.6	4.9	3.6	0.7	70.9	42.9
Other 4-year	61.6	94.4	79.8	28.4	6.7	16.3	32.7	67.3	46.4
2-year	75.0	95.3	88.9	58.4	19.9	32.3	81.2	78.9	68.2
Public institutions	68.9	96.4	85.5	31.8	11.3	13.3	79.2	73.6	55.7
4-year	66.7	96.5	84.9	27.0	7.9	11.9	11.1	72.0	49.0
University	67.5	97.2	87.0	16.5	5.5	4.3	0.9	72.7	45.0
Other 4-year	66.1	95.7	83.3	34.6	9.0	19.1	19.4	71.4	51.4
2-year	75.7	95.7	89.1	59.0	20.3	32.6	81.7	79.4	69.0
Private institutions	55.9	93.4	73.8	16.3	3.6	1.2	43.3	62.0	38.1
4-year	56.0	93.5	73.8	16.1	3.2	1.2	35.8	62.1	38.0
University	60.3	95.8	74.9	10.3	3.2	1.4	0.0	66.0	37.8
Other 4-year	53.7	91.9	73.2	18.8	3.2	0.9	40.9	59.8	38.1
2-year	49.9	78.9	77.2	35.6	13.7	0.0	56.7	55.8	42.2
1984-85									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.3	25.6	14.9	10.7	76.4	71.1	51.8
4-year	64.0	95.8	81.6	22.0	5.7	8.9	20.7	69.7	46.3
University	66.6	97.0	84.7	13.5	5.2	2.9	0.4	72.0	44.6
Other 4-year	62.2	94.7	79.5	27.3	5.9	14.7	28.5	67.9	47.2
2-year	75.2	95.2	88.7	56.7	38.2	40.3	81.6	78.9	68.9
Public institutions	69.0	96.5	85.4	30.0	18.6	12.9	78.9	73.8	56.1
4-year	67.0	96.6	84.9	25.3	7.4	10.7	11.1	72.4	49.7
University	67.9	97.1	87.4	14.7	5.8	3.6	0.5	73.3	46.0
Other 4-year	66.2	96.1	82.9	32.9	8.2	16.9	19.7	71.5	51.9
2-year	75.8	95.3	89.0	57.4	38.6	43.7	82.1	79.4	69.8
Private institutions	57.4	93.8	74.4	16.0	3.5	1.2	37.7	63.7	39.7
4-year	57.5	93.8	74.4	15.8	2.2	1.1	30.1	63.8	39.6
University	62.7	96.8	76.5	10.3	3.0	1.0	0.0	68.4	40.6
Other 4-year	54.9	91.8	73.4	18.2	2.1	1.3	33.8	61.1	39.3
2-year	51.2	91.8	72.5	33.6	28.9	5.6	56.4	58.2	41.7
1985-86									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.2	25.1	10.7	9.3	75.3	71.3	51.7
4-year	64.1	95.8	81.5	21.5	5.7	8.3	20.0	69.9	46.4
University	66.8	97.0	85.0	13.0	5.0	3.2	0.3	72.3	45.4
Other 4-year	62.2	94.8	79.2	26.6	6.0	13.0	27.0	68.1	46.8
2-year	75.1	95.1	88.5	56.4	27.3	28.6	80.4	79.1	68.5
Public institutions	68.9	96.5	85.4	29.1	13.4	10.9	77.2	73.9	55.6
4-year	66.9	96.6	84.9	24.4	7.3	9.7	11.1	72.5	49.3
University	68.1	97.1	87.8	14.0	5.8	3.4	0.3	73.5	46.4
Other 4-year	66.0	96.2	82.7	31.8	8.0	15.0	18.3	71.6	51.1
2-year	75.7	95.2	89.0	57.4	28.0	28.7	80.8	79.5	69.2
Private institutions	57.6	93.8	73.8	16.0	2.7	2.1	40.3	63.9	40.3
4-year	57.7	93.9	73.9	15.9	2.5	2.1	32.1	64.0	40.3
University	63.0	96.7	76.6	10.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	68.4	42.7
Other 4-year	55.1	92.0	72.6	18.3	2.5	1.0	34.6	61.6	39.5
2-year	48.4	89.9	63.6	24.9	9.3	0.0	57.5	56.1	39.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980-81*; and unpublished data; and Center for Education Statistics, "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 159.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949-50 to 1986-87

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949-50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950-51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951-52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952-53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953-54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954-55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955-56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956-57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957-58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958-59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959-60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960-61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961-62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962-63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963-64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964-65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965-66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966-67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967-68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968-69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969-70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970-71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971-72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972-73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973-74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974-75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975-76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976-77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977-78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978-79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979-80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980-81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	326
1981-82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	331
1982-83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	360
1983-84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984-85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985-86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974-75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975-76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976-77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977-78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978-79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979-80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980-81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	329
1981-82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	334
1982-83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	363
1983-84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984-85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985-86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986-87[1]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376

[1] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universties* and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 160.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960-61 to 1985-86

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960-61 to 1985-86	**272**	**137**	**135**	**37**	**1**	**36**	**235**	**136**	**99**
1960-61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961-62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962-63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963-64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964-65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965-66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966-67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967-68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968-69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969-70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970-71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971-72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972-73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973-74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974-75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975-76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976-77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977-78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981-82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982-83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983-84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984-85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985-86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969-70 to 1985-86	**216**	**123**	**93**	**32**	**4**	**28**	**184**	**119**	**65**
1969-70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970-71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971-72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972-73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973-74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974-75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975-76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976-77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977-78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979-80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980-81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981-82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982-83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983-84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984-85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985-86	12	8	4	1	1	0	11	7	4

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—This table indicates the last academic year in which the institution operated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960-61 to 1974-75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975-76 to 1983-84; *1982-83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey, 1987, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 161.—Institutions of higher education and branches,[1] by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1985

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,301**	**12,247,055**	**156**	**2,870,692**	**1,853**	**4,845,286**	**1,292**	**4,531,077**
Under 200	330	37,212	0	0	256	28,336	74	8,876
200 to 499	396	138,014	0	0	235	81,845	161	56,169
500 to 999	541	394,540	0	0	348	255,648	193	138,892
1,000 to 2,499	848	1,362,623	0	0	489	774,196	359	588,427
2,500 to 4,999	476	1,689,457	6	24,870	241	851,981	229	812,606
5,000 to 9,999	365	2,536,917	32	243,128	169	1,144,771	164	1,149,018
10,000 to 19,999	243	3,276,747	57	802,504	98	1,291,203	88	1,183,040
20,000 to 29,999	72	1,715,055	36	873,298	15	352,284	21	489,473
30,000 or more	30	1,096,490	25	926,892	2	65,022	3	104,576
Public institutions	**1,493**	**9,479,273**	**94**	**2,141,112**	**470**	**3,068,428**	**929**	**4,269,733**
Under 200	3	517	0	0	0	0	3	517
200 to 499	35	13,479	0	0	9	3,435	26	10,044
500 to 999	125	94,418	0	0	29	22,571	96	71,847
1,000 to 2,499	404	683,808	0	0	93	165,520	311	518,288
2,500 to 4,999	329	1,183,190	1	4,529	107	394,563	221	784,098
5,000 to 9,999	293	2,055,572	7	58,818	125	865,531	161	1,131,223
10,000 to 19,999	211	2,878,569	33	496,027	90	1,199,502	88	1,183,040
20,000 to 29,999	66	1,571,140	31	752,756	15	352,284	20	466,100
30,000 or more	27	998,580	22	828,982	2	65,022	3	104,576
Private institutions	**1,808**	**2,767,782**	**62**	**729,580**	**1,383**	**1,776,858**	**363**	**261,344**
Under 200	327	36,695	0	0	256	28,336	71	8,359
200 to 499	361	124,535	0	0	226	78,410	135	46,125
500 to 999	416	300,122	0	0	319	233,077	97	67,045
1,000 to 2,499	444	678,815	0	0	396	608,676	48	70,139
2,500 to 4,999	147	506,267	5	20,341	134	457,418	8	28,508
5,000 to 9,999	72	481,345	25	184,310	44	279,240	3	17,795
10,000 to 19,999	32	398,178	24	306,477	8	91,701	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	143,915	5	120,542	0	0	1	23,373
30,000 or more	3	97,910	3	97,910	0	0	0	0

[1] Data represent those institutions and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey.

[2] Because some institutions do not report enrollment data, counts of institutions on this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing on other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Table 162.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: 1985-86

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit-making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Coeducational	3,126	13	881	173	398	31	726	218	505	168	13
Men only	99	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	30	18
Women only	102	0	1	0	0	0	48	2	14	34	3
Coordinate[3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	3	1
Less than 4 years beyond high school	1,309	3	356	170	383	20	121	190	43	20	3
Coeducational	1,282	3	356	170	383	20	107	188	40	13	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Women only	20	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	3	5	1
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	707	5	73	1	5	2	242	19	286	70	4
Coeducational	627	5	72	1	5	2	209	19	275	37	2
Men only	31	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	16	2
Women only	46	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	16	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	9	0	0	0	67	2	11	2	2
Coeducational	80	0	9	0	0	0	58	2	10	1	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	566	2	148	1	0	3	196	5	103	105	3
Coeducational	525	2	148	1	0	3	181	5	100	82	3
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	13	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	153	0	100	0	4	0	25	0	13	9	2
Coeducational	146	0	100	0	4	0	22	0	13	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	473	3	197	1	6	6	153	1	68	29	9
Coeducational	462	3	196	1	6	6	148	1	67	28	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate nondegree-granting	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	3
Coeducational	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate nondegree-granting	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 163.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and State: 1986-87

State or other area	Total	All institutions		4-year institutions							2-year institutions		
				All 4-year institutions			Universities		Other 4-year institutions				
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,406**	**1,533**	**1,873**	**2,070**	**573**	**1,497**	**94**	**62**	**479**	**1,435**	**1,336**	**960**	**376**
Alabama	79	53	26	33	16	17	2	0	14	17	46	37	9
Alaska	15	12	3	6	3	3	1	0	2	3	9	9	0
Arizona	32	19	13	12	3	9	2	0	1	9	20	16	4
Arkansas	34	20	14	20	10	10	1	0	9	10	14	10	4
California	299	138	161	170	32	138	2	4	30	134	129	106	23
Colorado	52	29	23	28	14	14	2	1	12	13	24	15	9
Connecticut	49	24	25	28	7	21	1	1	6	20	21	17	4
Delaware	10	5	5	6	2	4	1	0	1	4	4	3	1
District of Columbia	18	2	16	18	2	16	0	5	2	11	0	0	0
Florida	89	37	52	49	9	40	2	1	7	39	40	28	12
Georgia	81	36	45	47	18	29	1	1	17	28	34	18	16
Hawaii	14	9	5	8	3	5	1	0	2	5	6	6	0
Idaho	10	6	4	7	4	3	1	0	3	3	3	2	1
Illinois	163	59	104	103	12	91	3	4	9	87	60	47	13
Indiana	76	29	47	53	15	38	4	1	11	37	23	14	9
Iowa	61	21	40	38	3	35	2	1	1	34	23	18	5
Kansas	52	29	23	28	8	20	3	0	5	20	24	21	3
Kentucky	56	21	35	30	8	22	2	0	6	22	26	13	13
Louisiana	32	20	12	24	14	10	1	2	13	8	8	6	2
Maine	31	13	18	21	8	13	1	0	7	13	10	5	5
Maryland	56	32	24	34	13	21	1	1	12	20	22	19	3
Massachusetts	121	31	90	86	14	72	1	7	13	65	35	17	18
Michigan	91	44	47	58	15	43	3	1	12	42	33	29	4
Minnesota	73	33	40	43	10	33	1	0	9	33	30	23	7
Mississippi	42	25	17	20	9	11	2	0	7	11	22	16	6
Missouri	92	28	64	66	13	53	1	2	12	51	26	15	11
Montana	17	10	7	9	6	3	2	0	4	3	8	4	4
Nebraska	33	18	15	21	7	14	1	1	6	13	12	11	1
Nevada	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	2	5	4	1
New Hampshire	28	12	16	16	4	12	1	0	3	12	12	8	4
New Jersey	61	31	30	40	14	26	1	2	13	24	21	17	4
New Mexico	21	18	3	9	6	3	2	0	4	3	12	12	0
New York	308	86	222	217	42	175	2	12	40	163	91	44	47
North Carolina	125	74	51	53	16	37	2	2	14	35	72	58	14
North Dakota	19	14	5	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	9	8	1
Ohio	142	60	82	85	22	63	8	1	14	62	57	38	19
Oklahoma	47	29	18	28	14	14	2	1	12	13	19	15	4
Oregon	45	21	24	31	8	23	2	0	6	23	14	13	1
Pennsylvania	212	62	150	135	26	109	3	4	23	105	77	36	41
Rhode Island	13	3	10	12	2	10	1	0	1	10	1	1	0
South Carolina	62	33	29	32	12	20	2	0	10	20	30	21	9
South Dakota	18	8	10	15	8	7	2	0	6	7	3	0	3
Tennessee	82	24	58	54	10	44	1	1	9	43	28	14	14
Texas	163	100	63	94	39	55	6	4	33	51	69	61	8
Utah	14	9	5	6	4	2	2	1	2	1	8	5	3
Vermont	22	6	16	18	4	14	1	0	3	14	4	2	2
Virginia	75	39	36	46	15	31	3	0	12	31	29	24	5
Washington	52	32	20	24	6	18	2	0	4	18	28	26	2
West Virginia	29	16	13	21	12	9	1	0	11	9	8	4	4
Wisconsin	62	29	33	44	13	31	1	1	12	30	18	16	2
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	9	9	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	0
Outlying areas	49	21	28	34	12	22	1	0	11	22	15	9	6
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	42	14	28	32	10	22	1	0	9	22	10	4	6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics," 1986-87 survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 164.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and State: 1985-86

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
									Religious group		
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit-making	Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Alabama	78	0	53	0	0	0	9	4	11	1	0
Alaska	15	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Arizona	31	0	3	4	12	0	5	4	3	0	0
Arkansas	36	0	13	1	6	0	1	3	12	0	0
California	290	0	32	2	103	0	96	15	23	18	1
Colorado	48	0	24	3	1	0	7	8	3	2	0
Connecticut	48	0	24	0	0	0	18	2	0	4	0
Delaware	8	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	1	0	1	0	0	8	1	2	6	0
Florida	87	0	14	18	5	0	23	11	11	5	0
Georgia	80	0	33	1	0	0	16	8	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	10	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Illinois	162	0	14	10	35	0	51	11	27	12	2
Indiana	75	0	28	0	0	0	9	7	20	11	0
Iowa	59	0	4	3	12	0	11	3	17	8	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	2	0	15	6	0
Kentucky	45	0	9	0	0	0	7	10	14	5	0
Louisiana	31	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	5	0
Maine	30	0	13	0	0	0	11	4	1	1	0
Maryland	56	0	13	12	7	0	15	1	2	5	1
Massachusetts	121	0	29	2	0	0	67	2	5	15	1
Michigan	92	0	15	25	4	0	26	0	13	9	0
Minnesota	69	0	26	1	2	0	11	3	16	10	0
Mississippi	42	0	12	7	6	0	2	2	13	0	0
Missouri	92	0	13	11	4	0	25	6	22	10	1
Montana	16	0	6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
Nebraska	28	0	7	4	2	0	5	0	8	2	0
Nevada	8	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	28	0	12	0	0	0	10	2	0	4	0
New Jersey	60	0	12	0	19	0	12	1	5	9	2
New Mexico	20	1	13	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	301	0	34	0	52	0	152	27	7	11	18
North Carolina	128	0	33	0	40	1	2	11	39	2	0
North Dakota	19	0	10	0	1	0	4	0	3	1	0
Ohio	142	0	53	0	6	0	25	15	25	14	4
Oklahoma	47	0	24	0	5	0	5	2	10	1	0
Oregon	46	0	8	10	3	0	14	2	7	2	0
Pennsylvania	206	0	16	10	7	29	70	22	28	24	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	63	0	27	0	6	0	7	6	17	0	0
South Dakota	18	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	6	2	0
Tennessee	80	0	24	0	0	0	14	9	31	2	0
Texas	158	0	46	25	27	0	12	5	36	7	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Vermont	22	0	6	0	0	0	14	0	0	2	0
Virginia	72	0	39	0	0	0	10	1	21	1	0
Washington	53	0	31	0	2	0	7	3	7	3	0
West Virginia	29	0	16	0	0	0	5	2	5	1	0
Wisconsin	63	0	15	3	12	0	13	3	7	10	0
Wyoming	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	48	1	16	1	2	0	19	5	1	3	0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	12	1	0	0	19	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Defense Intelligence College (District of Columbia), Haskell Indian Junior College (Kansas), Institute of American Indian Arts (New Mexico), and Micronesian Occupational College (Trust Territory of the Pacific).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 165.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by level, control of institution, and State: 1985-86

State or other area	Total	Doctoral[1]		Comprehensive[2]		General baccalaureate[3]		Specialized[4]		2-year[5]		New[6]	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,340**	**109**	**62**	**254**	**164**	**118**	**588**	**67**	**515**	**917**	**347**	**33**	**166**
Alabama	78	3	0	12	2	1	9	0	1	21	7	16	6
Alaska	15	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	9	1	0	0
Arizona	31	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	16	1	0	3
Arkansas	36	1	0	4	1	4	7	1	2	9	6	1	0
California	290	8	8	19	22	0	17	3	65	105	14	2	27
Colorado	48	3	1	4	0	4	5	2	6	14	2	1	6
Connecticut	48	1	1	4	7	1	4	1	6	17	4	0	2
Delaware	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	8	0	0	1	0
Florida	87	3	1	6	6	0	12	0	11	28	10	0	10
Georgia	80	2	1	9	2	4	16	3	9	16	15	0	3
Hawaii	12	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	0
Idaho	10	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1
Illinois	162	5	4	7	7	0	31	0	38	47	11	0	12
Indiana	75	3	1	6	6	3	20	0	9	16	10	0	1
Iowa	59	2	0	1	1	0	26	0	6	16	6	0	1
Kansas	52	2	0	4	0	1	16	1	3	21	4	0	0
Kentucky	45	2	0	4	1	2	12	0	6	1	15	0	2
Louisiana	31	1	1	9	1	3	6	1	2	6	1	0	0
Maine	30	0	0	2	0	3	6	2	5	5	4	1	2
Maryland	56	1	1	7	3	4	7	1	9	19	3	0	1
Massachusetts	121	1	7	8	10	2	20	3	23	17	22	0	8
Michigan	92	4	1	7	2	3	17	1	17	29	9	0	2
Minnesota	69	1	0	6	2	3	15	0	13	16	9	3	1
Mississippi	42	3	0	3	2	2	6	1	3	16	6	0	0
Missouri	92	2	2	7	2	2	18	2	27	15	7	0	8
Montana	16	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	3	3	0	1
Nebraska	28	1	0	3	1	2	6	1	5	6	1	0	2
Nevada	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire	28	1	1	0	1	2	5	0	4	7	4	2	1
New Jersey	60	1	2	6	4	5	6	2	13	17	4	0	0
New Mexico	20	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	1	0
New York	301	6	12	19	25	7	39	7	80	47	41	0	18
North Carolina	128	3	1	6	2	6	27	1	4	57	19	1	1
North Dakota	19	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	5	1	0	3
Ohio	142	8	2	3	5	1	32	2	22	45	13	0	9
Oklahoma	47	2	0	4	4	5	5	3	4	15	4	0	1
Oregon	46	2	0	2	2	1	10	3	8	13	2	0	3
Pennsylvania	206	3	4	14	10	5	49	2	39	37	33	1	9
Rhode Island	13	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	0
South Carolina	63	2	0	3	2	6	14	1	4	21	8	0	2
South Dakota	18	1	0	1	0	3	5	1	3	1	3	0	0
Tennessee	80	2	1	7	0	0	25	1	12	13	15	1	3
Texas	158	7	2	21	13	2	19	7	13	59	8	2	5
Utah	14	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	0
Vermont	22	1	0	0	4	3	6	0	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia	72	3	0	7	4	5	19	0	4	24	3	0	3
Washington	53	2	0	3	7	1	3	0	5	27	1	0	4
West Virginia	29	1	0	1	0	8	7	2	1	4	4	0	1
Wisconsin	63	2	1	10	0	1	17	0	9	17	4	0	2
Wyoming	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	48	0	0	3	3	3	5	2	4	3	12	9	4
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	0	2	3	2	5	2	4	1	12	6	4
Trust Terrritory of the Pacific	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 166.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869-70 to 1989-90

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1869-70	–	–	–	[1]9,371	[1]7,993	[1]1,378	0	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	0
1879-80	–	–	–	[1]12,896	[1]10,411	[1]2,485	879	868	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	54	51	3
1889-90	–	–	–	[1]15,539	[1]12,857	[1]2,682	1,015	821	194	(2)	(2)	(2)	149	147	2
1899-1900	–	–	–	[1]27,410	[1]22,173	[1]5,237	1,583	1,280	303	(2)	(2)	(2)	382	359	23
1909-10	–	–	–	[1]37,199	[1]28,762	[1]8,437	2,113	1,555	558	(2)	(2)	(2)	443	399	44
1919-20	–	–	–	[1]48,622	[1]31,980	[1]16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	(2)	(2)	(2)	615	522	93
1929-30	–	–	–	[1]122,484	[1]73,615	[1]48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,299	1,946	353
1939-40	–	–	–	[1]186,500	[1]109,546	[1]76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,290	2,861	429
1949-50	–	–	–	[1]432,058	[1]328,841	[1]103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,420	5,804	616
1959-60	–	–	–	[1]392,440	[1]254,063	[1]138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	(2)	(2)	(2)	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960-61	–	–	–	369,995	228,500	141,495	81,690	55,267	26,423	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961-62	–	–	–	388,680	234,671	154,009	88,414	59,710	28,704	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962-63	–	–	–	416,928	246,129	170,799	95,470	64,198	31,272	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963-64	–	–	–	466,944	270,319	196,625	105,551	70,339	35,212	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964-65	–	–	–	501,713	289,003	212,710	117,152	77,544	39,608	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965-66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,923	299,871	221,052	140,548	93,063	47,485	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966-67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,852	322,948	235,904	157,707	103,092	54,615	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967-68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,758	358,105	274,653	176,749	113,519	63,230	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968-69	183,279	105,661	77,618	729,071	410,785	318,286	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,188	22,752	3,436
1969-70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,656	451,380	341,276	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,866	25,890	3,976
1970-71	252,610	144,395	108,215	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971-72	292,119	166,317	125,802	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972-73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973-74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974-75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975-76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976-77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977-78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978-79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979-80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980-81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981-82	434,515	196,939	237,576	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982-83	456,441	207,141	249,300	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983-84	452,416	202,762	249,654	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984-85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985-86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986-87[3]	427,000	188,000	240,000	987,000	475,000	512,000	291,000	142,000	148,000	73,700	48,100	25,700	34,200	22,100	12,100
1987-88[4]	424,000	182,000	242,000	989,000	474,000	515,000	290,000	142,000	148,000	74,400	48,600	25,800	33,500	21,100	12,400
1988-89[4]	425,000	181,000	244,000	989,000	472,000	517,000	290,000	142,000	148,000	74,300	47,900	26,400	33,600	20,800	12,800
1989-90[4]	427,000	182,000	245,000	984,000	471,000	513,000	290,000	142,000	148,000	74,300	47,300	27,000	33,700	20,600	13,100

[1] Includes first-professional degrees.

[2] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Projected.

–Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred*; and Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 167.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and State: 1984-85 and 1985-86

State or other area	1984-85					1985-86				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**454,712**	**979,477**	**75,063**	**286,251**	**32,943**	**446,047**	**987,823**	**73,910**	**288,567**	**33,653**
Alabama	6,012	16,334	855	4,372	264	6,107	16,068	842	4,096	270
Alaska	611	820	0	280	8	686	786	0	300	12
Arizona	5,797	12,236	374	4,891	431	6,657	11,987	349	4,868	458
Arkansas	2,119	7,153	378	1,746	129	1,990	7,283	379	1,717	137
California	55,181	87,397	8,535	30,756	3,913	47,467	88,615	8,196	31,121	4,140
Colorado	5,235	14,921	882	4,098	601	5,282	15,095	904	4,117	588
Connecticut	5,763	13,516	967	5,828	472	5,268	14,017	931	6,301	462
Delaware	1,010	3,137	0	552	93	989	3,198	0	568	100
District of Columbia	629	7,093	2,558	5,176	517	461	6,875	2,643	5,284	556
Florida	32,767	31,289	1,823	8,599	982	33,401	32,056	1,878	9,112	1,030
Georgia	6,400	18,401	1,946	6,267	713	6,521	18,734	2,083	6,099	666
Hawaii	2,290	3,269	139	967	138	2,353	3,385	131	911	132
Idaho	2,423	2,986	105	596	54	2,291	3,086	82	644	42
Illinois	23,444	46,304	4,679	16,566	2,027	24,537	47,127	4,552	17,208	2,007
Indiana	9,266	26,390	1,545	6,882	1,022	8,723	26,627	1,476	6,610	974
Iowa	6,780	15,268	1,650	2,633	558	7,076	15,844	1,661	2,890	537
Kansas	5,263	12,179	712	2,984	456	5,012	12,016	665	3,048	351
Kentucky	6,122	11,572	1,281	3,419	255	5,713	11,773	1,168	3,473	248
Louisiana	2,645	16,070	1,522	4,100	256	2,650	16,535	1,521	4,109	290
Maine	2,223	5,019	189	483	23	2,084	5,178	170	534	29
Maryland	7,314	15,761	899	5,229	696	7,038	16,617	1,124	5,165	663
Massachusetts	14,781	40,458	3,645	14,446	1,777	14,352	40,383	3,557	14,686	1,912
Michigan	22,859	38,132	2,722	11,804	1,259	21,384	37,468	2,697	11,468	1,289
Minnesota	6,942	20,673	1,591	3,480	529	6,443	20,229	1,580	3,463	577
Mississippi	4,472	8,644	500	2,271	245	4,316	8,911	491	2,288	268
Missouri	7,255	23,200	2,409	7,487	566	6,844	23,600	2,470	7,806	579
Montana	719	4,324	75	701	52	663	4,356	66	740	60
Nebraska	2,883	8,330	742	1,668	196	2,805	8,331	755	1,634	210
Nevada	927	1,962	70	425	31	936	1,943	75	431	28
New Hampshire	2,685	6,313	163	1,289	49	2,491	6,558	167	1,399	57
New Jersey	10,126	23,764	1,743	6,656	690	9,869	23,450	1,690	6,303	735
New Mexico	1,743	4,603	166	1,691	189	1,779	4,690	191	1,734	209
New York	50,006	87,596	7,018	32,053	3,359	49,694	87,178	6,746	31,554	3,410
North Carolina	11,053	25,008	1,662	5,291	697	10,854	25,125	1,573	5,665	753
North Dakota	1,755	4,189	157	552	64	1,941	4,263	134	534	67
Ohio	18,940	43,080	3,657	12,284	1,444	18,351	43,122	3,565	12,118	1,450
Oklahoma	4,442	13,287	1,020	3,729	404	5,607	13,498	1,022	3,800	412
Oregon	5,157	10,842	994	2,685	421	4,872	10,938	938	2,649	433
Pennsylvania	19,218	56,871	3,879	13,239	1,850	18,798	56,669	3,980	13,217	1,832
Rhode Island	3,461	7,636	80	1,558	196	3,642	7,809	78	1,573	183
South Carolina	5,245	12,422	661	3,065	224	5,114	12,814	690	3,098	258
South Dakota	1,045	4,125	123	731	53	1,081	3,979	134	745	60
Tennessee	6,503	17,029	1,458	4,118	597	5,937	17,512	1,368	3,988	606
Texas	21,521	56,505	4,624	17,147	1,839	20,865	57,963	4,557	17,702	1,978
Utah	2,921	10,337	379	2,401	358	3,011	10,670	361	2,288	371
Vermont	1,238	4,076	208	886	29	1,179	3,999	206	865	53
Virginia	7,381	23,958	1,651	5,208	647	6,801	24,391	1,666	5,468	689
Washington	10,421	17,549	1,000	4,219	514	11,841	17,331	908	4,370	527
West Virginia	2,881	7,897	362	1,779	115	2,791	7,862	319	1,820	113
Wisconsin	9,171	24,151	991	5,351	797	8,921	24,531	950	5,355	747
Wyoming	1,163	1,608	122	347	122	1,313	1,657	68	380	75
U.S. Service Schools	6,504	3,793	152	1,266	22	9,246	3,691	153	1,251	20
Outlying areas	4,375	11,400	499	962	29	5,211	12,381	671	1,262	24
American Samoa	125	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0
Guam	51	205	0	34	0	66	175	0	37	0
Northern Marianas	28	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	4,006	11,058	499	896	29	4,925	12,108	671	1,200	24
Trust Territory of the Pacific	87	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	78	137	0	32	0	62	98	0	25	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 168.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: 1973-74 to 1985-86

Type of curriculum	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All curricula, total	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**	**402,702**	**400,910**	**416,377**	**434,515**	**456,441**	**452,416**	**454,712**	**446,047**
Arts and sciences or general programs	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631	167,036	157,572	154,284	155,731	158,022	—	—	—	—
Occupational curricula	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210	245,130	246,626	260,646	276,493	—	—	—	—
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384	128,008	139,319	154,168	—	—	—	—
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233	9,628	11,569	14,750	21,101	—	—	—	—
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,670	60,572	59,726	61,435	—	—	—	—
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,780	40,584	42,816	51,268	57,913	—	—	—	—
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502	13,061	13,575	13,719	—	—	—	—
Not science or engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746	118,618	121,327	122,325	—	—	—	—
Business and commerce	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204	88,742	90,859	94,642	96,854	—	—	—	—
Public service related technologies	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784	31,004	27,759	26,685	25,471	—	—	—	—

—The classification of degrees changed significantly in 1982-83, and data comparable to earlier surveys are not available.

NOTE.—Data include only degrees requiring at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school. Adjustments have been made to the 1982-83 and 1983-84 data because of survey nonresponse. Data for 103 institutions in 1982-83 and 23 institutions in 1983-84 have been imputed. These imputed values represent about 2 percent of all degrees in 1982-83 and 1 percent of all degrees in 1983-84. Aggregations of data according to the more recent classification of degrees appear on the following tables.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate;* and "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 169.—Associate degrees and 1- to 4-year awards, by length and type of curriculum: 1982-83 to 1985-86

Field of study	1- to 4-year awards				Associate degrees			
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**120,024**	**124,633**	**123,680**	**120,380**	**456,441**	**452,416**	**454,712**	**446,047**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,398	2,970	2,969	2,891	7,760	6,879	6,554	5,741
Architecture and environmental design	293	400	411	550	1,689	1,495	1,490	1,432
Area and ethnic studies	3	15	20	64	23	30	32	33
Business and management	33,294	37,106	39,014	38,716	120,236	120,034	120,731	117,358
Accounting	814	799	680	748	6,146	6,128	5,527	5,094
Business and management, general	829	668	685	642	13,956	13,934	12,887	12,163
Business administration and management	715	609	682	825	19,717	18,683	19,530	18,988
Business and management, other	6,144	7,783	6,579	5,984	11,711	11,424	11,307	11,268
Business data processing	4,005	4,768	4,363	4,179	16,307	18,709	18,835	15,926
Secretarial and related programs	12,202	13,354	15,160	15,130	20,830	21,070	21,845	21,095
Business and office, other	2,589	2,409	3,408	3,475	15,079	14,082	14,378	15,373
Marketing and distribution	2,617	2,690	2,736	3,144	15,622	15,214	15,624	16,553
Consumer and personal services	3,379	4,026	4,721	4,589	868	790	798	898
Communications	135	115	154	119	2,049	1,881	1,846	2,055
Communications technologies	289	216	232	314	1,821	1,871	2,270	1,929
Computer and information sciences	1,960	2,327	2,453	1,889	10,065	12,824	12,677	10,704
Education	407	532	561	573	7,653	7,652	7,580	7,391
Engineering	121	521	233	465	3,699	4,459	3,881	5,256
Engineering technologies	34,146	32,353	31,212	28,419	58,898	57,735	59,951	58,083
Foreign languages	39	38	39	63	355	326	388	437
Health sciences	25,880	28,376	27,220	25,789	66,448	68,270	68,453	66,559
Practical nursing	12,555	12,910	12,322	10,570	1,622	1,389	1,252	991
Nursing, general	471	466	581	674	37,395	40,114	40,334	38,610
Health sciences, other	12,854	15,000	14,317	14,545	27,431	26,767	26,867	26,958
Home economics	3,962	3,991	3,762	4,099	9,369	9,247	9,611	9,469
Law	452	632	781	819	1,742	1,813	2,060	2,259
Letters	16	186	54	226	638	630	617	548
Liberal/general studies	683	1,273	1,343	1,754	109,619	108,019	106,396	107,672
Library and archival sciences	83	69	89	66	218	155	128	126
Life sciences	118	88	82	81	1,109	1,209	1,121	998
Mathematics	2	28	18	99	809	783	789	602
Military sciences	0	0	11	970	88	87	23	30
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	117	121	139	134	10,339	8,218	8,525	9,586
Parks and recreation	120	61	113	147	1,022	731	728	634
Philosophy and religion	49	12	65	161	193	144	138	114
Theology	639	677	724	559	677	712	701	705
Physical sciences	79	86	101	120	3,142	2,877	2,193	2,107
Psychology	20	54	38	54	1,031	1,088	983	939
Protective services	1,692	1,661	1,832	2,066	13,163	11,983	12,305	12,096
Public affairs	937	906	1,069	614	4,344	4,027	3,675	3,649
Social sciences	42	8	15	179	2,958	2,734	2,587	2,540
Visual and performing arts	11,048	9,811	8,926	8,380	15,284	14,503	13,742	13,961
Undistributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,537	1,034

NOTE.—Data for 1982-83 and 1983-84 include imputations for nonrespondents. Data for 103 institutions in 1982-83 and 23 institutions in 1983-84 were imputed based on data for prior years. These imputations represented about 2 percent of the associate degrees in 1982-83 and 1 percent of associate degrees in 1983-84.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 170.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length and type of curriculum and sex of student: 1985-86

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**38,207**	**16,363**	**21,844**	**120,380**	**55,333**	**65,047**	**446,047**	**196,166**	**249,881**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	631	524	107	2,891	2,028	863	5,741	3,975	1,766
Agricultural business and agricultural production	588	489	99	2,087	1,452	635	3,651	2,620	1,031
Agricultural science	12	8	4	591	424	167	1,096	526	570
Renewable natural resources	31	27	4	213	152	61	994	829	165
Architecture and environmental design	34	4	30	550	76	474	1,432	211	1,221
Area and ethnic studies	18	14	4	64	46	18	33	10	23
Business and management	12,094	2,793	9,301	38,716	8,681	30,035	117,358	38,429	78,929
Accounting	121	29	92	748	172	576	5,094	1,517	3,577
Business and management, general	268	126	142	642	234	408	12,163	5,132	7,031
Business administration and management	189	93	96	825	370	455	18,988	8,448	10,540
Business and management, other	1,933	959	974	5,984	4,280	1,704	11,268	5,933	5,335
Business data processing	976	232	744	4,179	1,271	2,908	15,926	7,065	8,861
Secretarial and related programs	4,182	169	4,013	15,130	309	14,821	21,095	283	20,812
Business and office, other	1,648	283	1,365	3,475	719	2,756	15,373	4,641	10,732
Marketing and distribution	1,558	471	1,087	3,144	762	2,382	16,553	5,022	11,531
Consumer and personal services	1,219	431	788	4,589	564	4,025	898	388	510
Communications	65	38	27	119	81	38	2,055	1,164	891
Communications technologies	46	28	18	314	211	103	1,929	1,156	773
Computer and information sciences	714	375	339	1,889	838	1,051	10,704	5,506	5,198
Education	390	76	314	573	94	479	7,391	2,256	5,135
Engineering	44	34	10	465	424	41	5,256	4,597	659
Engineering technologies	5,342	4,863	479	28,419	26,949	1,470	58,083	52,880	5,203
Mechanics and repairers	2,487	2,238	249	13,418	12,901	517	10,996	10,204	792
Construction trades	1,278	1,234	44	3,289	3,138	151	2,131	2.041	90
Engineering technologies, other	1,577	1,391	186	11,712	10,910	802	44,956	40,635	4,321
Foreign languages	26	11	15	63	12	51	437	239	198
Health sciences	11,703	2,722	8,981	25,789	3,502	22,287	66,559	7,884	58,675
Dental assisting	188	4	184	2,623	114	2,509	4,051	357	3,694
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2 535	1,632	903	721	505	216	88	62	26
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	312	197	115	546	414	132	267	189	78
Medical lab technician	0	0	0	110	24	86	2,609	439	2,170
Medical assisting	552	5	547	1,653	32	1,621	2,004	39	1,965
Nursing assisting	5,027	490	4,537	3,096	311	2,785	33	10	23
Practical nursing	979	102	877	10,570	627	9,943	991	76	915
Nursing, general	1	0	1	674	40	634	38,610	2,818	35,792
Health sciences, other	2,109	292	1,817	5,796	1,435	4,361	17,906	3,894	14,012
Home economics	1,192	379	813	4,099	962	3,137	9,469	2,698	6,771
Law	181	122	59	819	126	693	2,259	280	1,979
Letters	38	12	26	226	93	133	548	198	350
Liberal/general studies	103	42	61	1,754	784	970	107,672	46,971	60,701
Library and archival sciences	16	2	14	66	8	58	126	15	111
Life sciences	1	0	1	81	49	32	998	424	574
Mathematics	4	4	0	99	61	38	602	370	232
Military sciences	0	0	0	970	938	32	30	29	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	153	52	101	134	101	33	9,586	4,371	5,215
Parks and recreation	6	0	6	147	67	80	634	323	311
Philosophy and religion	3	1	2	161	126	35	114	79	35
Theology	268	142	126	559	303	256	705	432	273
Physical sciences	3	1	2	120	86	34	2,107	1,255	852
Science technologies	0	0	0	101	75	26	1,054	641	413
Physical sciences, other	3	1	2	19	11	8	1,053	614	439
Psychology	12	1	11	54	19	35	939	294	645
Protective services	1,430	1,213	217	2,066	1,520	546	12,096	8,932	3,164
Criminal justice administration and studies	515	410	105	510	332	178	5,579	3,873	1,706
Law enforcement and security services	292	249	43	1,019	743	276	4,167	3,061	1,106
Fire control and safety	348	327	21	394	376	18	1,666	1,607	59
Protective services, other	275	227	48	143	69	74	684	391	293
Public affairs	1,982	1,692	290	614	316	298	3,649	1,559	2,090
Transportation and material moving	1,860	1,642	218	296	207	89	1,338	1,039	299
Public affairs, other	122	50	72	318	109	209	2,311	520	1,791
Social sciences	34	16	18	179	88	91	2,540	1,045	1,495
Visual and performing arts	1,674	1,202	472	8,380	6,744	1,636	13,961	8,166	5,795
Fine arts, general	14	6	8	69	30	39	924	322	602
Graphic arts technician	133	20	113	237	77	160	1,855	592	1,263
Precision production	1,313	1,112	201	7,609	6,407	1,202	9,104	6,341	2,763
Visual and performing arts, other	214	64	150	465	230	235	2,078	911	1,167
Undistributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,034	418	616

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 171.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length and type of curriculum and sex of student: 1984-85

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**36,357**	**15,525**	**20,832**	**123,680**	**58,603**	**65,077**	**454,712**	**202,932**	**251,780**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	943	788	155	2,969	2,117	852	6,554	4,459	2,095
Agricultural business and agricultural production	881	743	138	2,216	1,611	605	4,175	2,990	1,185
Agricultural science	41	25	16	583	387	196	1,393	665	728
Renewable natural resources	21	20	1	170	119	51	986	804	182
Architecture and environmental design	38	8	30	411	56	355	1,490	274	1,216
Area and ethnic studies	17	7	10	20	5	15	32	8	24
Business and management	10,425	2,581	7,844	39,014	9,715	29,299	120,731	41,319	79,412
Accounting	124	31	93	680	178	502	5,527	1,806	3,721
Business and management, general	251	92	159	685	247	438	12,887	5,782	7,105
Business administration and management	105	52	53	682	325	357	19,530	8,963	10,567
Business and management, other	1,915	990	925	6,579	5,028	1,551	11,307	6,462	4,845
Business data processing	1,195	299	896	4,363	1,410	2,953	18,835	8,518	10,317
Secretarial and related programs	3,395	174	3,221	15,160	351	14,809	21,845	373	21,472
Business and office, other	1,127	235	892	3,408	823	2,585	14,378	4,454	9,924
Marketing and distribution	1,218	376	842	2,736	706	2,030	15,624	4,559	11,065
Consumer and personal services	1,095	332	763	4,721	647	4,074	798	402	396
Communications	48	27	21	154	88	66	1,846	997	849
Communications technologies	30	24	6	232	142	90	2,270	1,483	787
Computer and information sciences	766	440	326	2,453	1,094	1,359	12,677	6,519	6,158
Education	410	78	332	561	66	495	7,580	2,340	5,240
Engineering	24	23	1	233	200	33	3,881	3,473	408
Engineering technologies	4,845	4,290	555	31,212	29,635	1,577	59,951	54,888	5,063
Mechanics and repairers	2,464	2,112	352	14,795	14,245	550	8,666	8,265	401
Construction trades	783	759	24	3,499	3,319	180	2,341	2,261	80
Engineering technologies, other	1,598	1,419	179	12,918	12,071	847	48,944	44,362	4,582
Foreign languages	0	0	0	39	20	19	388	195	193
Health sciences	11,575	2,571	9,004	27,220	3,518	23,702	68,453	8,106	60,347
Dental assisting	177	4	173	2,912	169	2,743	4,160	352	3,808
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2,481	1,571	910	573	370	203	74	47	27
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	198	116	82	596	443	153	211	144	67
Medical lab technician	6	2	4	33	3	30	2,788	501	2,287
Medical assisting	748	6	742	1,786	29	1,757	2,196	58	2,138
Nursing assisting	3,690	273	3,417	3,067	430	2,637	133	21	112
Practical nursing	1,737	116	1,621	12,322	701	11,621	1,252	93	1,159
Nursing, general	32	1	31	581	36	545	40,334	3,072	37,262
Health sciences, other	2,506	482	2,024	5,350	1,337	4,013	17,305	3,818	13,487
Home economics	1,593	355	1,238	3,762	835	2,927	9,611	2,622	6,989
Law	107	54	53	781	97	684	2,060	311	1,749
Letters	10	7	3	54	23	31	617	202	415
Liberal/general studies	75	33	42	1,343	679	664	106,396	47,177	59,219
Library and archival sciences	36	5	31	89	5	84	128	16	112
Life sciences	2	2	0	82	58	24	1,121	521	600
Mathematics	6	5	1	18	11	7	789	489	300
Military sciences	0	0	0	11	11	0	23	23	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	33	10	23	139	92	47	8,525	3,910	4,615
Parks and recreation	52	19	33	113	59	54	728	352	376
Philosophy and religion	10	7	3	65	56	9	138	99	39
Theology	192	102	90	724	395	329	701	398	303
Physical sciences	2	2	0	101	75	26	2,193	1,384	809
Science technologies	0	0	0	73	55	18	1,138	684	454
Physical sciences, other	2	2	0	28	20	8	1,055	700	355
Psychology	11	1	10	38	13	25	983	312	671
Protective services	1,920	1,618	302	1,832	1,441	391	12,305	9,168	3,137
Criminal justice administration and studies	702	538	164	444	332	112	5,533	3,848	1,685
Law enforcement and security services	450	393	57	870	665	205	4,211	3,148	1,063
Fire control and safety	490	457	33	373	355	18	1,724	1,661	63
Protective services, other	278	230	48	145	89	56	837	511	326
Public affairs	1,486	1,227	259	1,069	754	315	3,675	1,705	1,970
Transportation and material moving	1,413	1,205	208	734	642	92	1,561	1,260	301
Public affairs, other	73	22	51	335	112	223	2,114	445	1,669
Social sciences	11	5	6	15	5	10	2,587	1,105	1,482
Visual and performing arts	1,690	1,236	454	8,926	7,338	1,588	13,742	8,052	5,690
Fine arts, general	24	13	11	76	37	39	1,033	386	647
Graphic arts technician	197	12	185	215	60	155	1,686	505	1,181
Precision production	1,278	1,134	144	8,199	7,020	1,179	8,711	6,081	2,630
Visual and performing arts, other	191	77	114	436	221	215	2,312	1,080	1,232
Undistributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,537	1,025	1,512

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**987,823**	**485,923**	**501,900**	**288,567**	**143,508**	**145,059**	**33,653**	**21,819**	**11,834**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	5,569	4,233	1,336	824	643	181	189	171	18
Agricultural business and management, total	4,336	3,384	952	682	551	131	171	155	16
Agricultural business and management, general	538	404	134	80	64	16	7	6	1
Agricultural business	1,380	1,116	264	38	33	5	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	2,144	1,648	496	551	441	110	164	149	15
Agricultural business and management, other	274	216	58	13	13	0	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	287	286	1	10	10	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production	136	98	38	29	23	6	2	2	0
Horticulture	208	118	90	27	17	10	2	2	0
International agriculture	16	12	4	8	6	2	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	586	335	251	68	36	32	14	12	2
Agricultural sciences, total	7,976	4,965	3,011	2,028	1,376	652	784	647	137
Agricultural sciences, general	1,364	971	393	239	180	59	0	0	0
Animal sciences, total	3,579	1,967	1,612	600	403	197	206	164	42
Animal sciences, general	3,081	1,662	1,419	416	280	136	141	113	28
Animal breeding and genetics	0	0	0	14	10	4	8	7	1
Animal health	19	4	15	18	7	11	6	4	2
Animal nutrition	0	0	0	12	8	4	8	8	0
Dairy	208	146	62	42	29	13	11	9	2
Fisheries science	25	21	4	28	19	9	9	7	2
Poultry	94	72	22	33	24	9	12	8	4
Animal sciences, other	152	62	90	37	26	11	11	8	3
Food sciences	537	264	273	253	137	116	101	73	28
Plant sciences, total	2,271	1,612	659	785	549	236	392	337	55
Plant sciences, general	326	213	113	92	67	25	19	16	3
Agronomy	781	656	125	357	271	86	211	190	21
Horticulture science	693	421	272	183	107	76	63	48	15
Ornamental horticulture	244	147	97	8	4	4	2	2	0
Plant breeding and genetics	8	8	0	24	16	8	39	32	7
Plant pathology (applied)	2	2	0	16	9	7	20	15	5
Plant protection (pest management)	40	32	8	26	13	13	2	2	0
Range management	137	104	33	66	54	12	34	30	4
Plant sciences, other	40	29	11	13	8	5	2	2	0
Soil sciences	167	123	44	129	89	40	77	68	9
Agricultural sciences, other	58	28	30	22	18	4	8	5	3
Renewable natural resources, total	3,278	2,346	932	949	682	267	185	148	37
Renewable natural resources, general	852	520	332	190	118	72	36	27	9
Conservation and regulation	269	161	108	27	21	6	0	0	0
Fishing and fisheries	154	128	26	86	64	22	18	11	7
Forestry production and processing	185	157	28	27	25	2	15	11	4
Forestry and related sciences	1,113	891	222	464	333	131	95	83	12
Wildlife management	586	419	167	114	91	23	15	11	4
Renewable natural resources, other	119	70	49	41	30	11	6	5	1
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
Architecture and environmental design, general	757	538	219	88	51	37	4	4	0
Architecture	4,392	3,337	1,055	1,677	1,215	462	15	13	2
City, community, and regional planning	323	240	83	861	528	333	50	37	13
Environmental design	810	496	314	49	24	25	2	2	0
Interior design	1,474	204	1,270	25	8	17	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	735	495	240	310	152	158	0	0	0
Urban design	1	0	1	64	46	18	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	627	514	113	186	105	81	2	0	2
Area and ethnic studies, total	3,060	1,260	1,800	927	489	438	157	89	68
Area studies, total	2,488	980	1,508	772	410	362	121	70	51
African studies	91	43	48	18	8	10	7	4	3
American studies	907	325	582	184	85	99	64	34	30
Latin American studies	244	77	167	133	64	69	2	2	0
Middle Eastern studies	55	33	22	82	55	27	12	7	5
Russian and Slavic studies	218	112	106	94	57	37	3	2	1
Asian studies	538	252	286	154	85	69	24	15	9
European studies	193	60	133	68	47	21	0	0	0
Area studies, other	242	78	164	39	9	30	9	6	3
Ethnic studies, total	414	221	193	83	45	38	12	6	6
Afro-American (black) studies	156	60	96	21	13	8	2	1	1
Hispanic-American studies	49	20	29	20	10	10	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	209	141	68	42	22	20	10	5	5
Area and ethnic studies, other	158	59	99	72	34	38	24	13	11

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	238,160	129,271	108,889	67,137	46,288	20,849	969	759	210
Business and management, total	230,784	126,837	103,947	66,967	46,172	20,795	965	759	206
Business and management, general	42,501	23,394	19,107	11,128	7,773	3,355	195	151	44
Accounting	45,617	22,644	22,973	3,101	1,891	1,210	53	38	15
Banking and finance	22,483	14,692	7,791	4,872	3,464	1,408	53	48	5
Business administration and management	66,806	37,351	29,455	36,306	25,322	10,984	433	350	83
Business economics	3,651	2,407	1,244	234	176	58	44	37	7
Human resources development	720	355	365	646	330	316	3	2	1
Institutional management	4,497	2,532	1,965	257	175	82	1	0	1
Insurance and risk management	451	296	155	38	25	13	3	2	1
International business management	1,043	451	592	1,637	1,090	547	12	9	3
Investments and securities	257	154	103	118	89	29	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,205	601	604	593	316	277	16	13	3
Management information systems	3,205	1,812	1,393	995	739	256	5	3	2
Management science, total	2,503	1,470	1,033	744	574	170	50	42	8
Business statistics	141	79	62	13	11	2	11	9	2
Operations research (quantitative methods)	1,025	593	432	476	369	107	35	30	5
Management science, other	1,337	798	539	255	194	61	4	3	1
Marketing management and research	27,744	13,960	13,784	1,737	963	774	25	14	11
Organizational behavior	417	205	212	126	57	69	21	15	6
Personnel management	1,759	794	965	269	149	120	2	0	2
Real estate	865	648	217	188	138	50	1	1	0
Small business management and ownership	103	62	41	4	2	2	0	0	0
Taxation	19	18	1	1,083	789	294	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	701	543	158	85	77	8	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	146	98	48	1	0	1	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,091	2,350	1,741	2,805	2,033	772	48	34	14
Business and office, total	3,890	1,060	2,830	67	46	21	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	268	127	141	40	28	12	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	1,287	727	560	1	1	0	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,336	104	1,232	1	0	1	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	777	25	752	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	222	77	145	25	17	8	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	3,486	1,374	2,112	103	70	33	4	0	4
Apparel and accessories marketing	871	33	838	1	0	1	4	0	4
Business and personal services marketing	739	403	336	0	0	0	0	0	0
General marketing	1,171	606	565	75	52	23	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	199	58	141	14	10	4	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	506	274	232	13	8	5	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	43,091	17,647	25,444	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
Communications, total	41,666	16,887	24,779	3,500	1,405	2,095	212	111	101
Communications, general	18,495	7,148	11,347	1,447	562	885	151	70	81
Advertising	2,677	974	1,703	136	46	90	3	2	1
Communications, research	9	4	5	5	3	2	7	4	3
Journalism (mass communications)	10,402	3,828	6,574	1,128	449	679	27	20	7
Public relations	1,215	363	852	78	28	50	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	1,093	487	606	14	7	7	0	0	0
Radio television, general	6,140	3,403	2,737	298	166	132	11	8	3
Communications, other	1,635	680	955	394	144	250	13	7	6
Communications technologies, total	1,425	760	665	323	205	118	11	5	6
Motion picture technology	15	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	19	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,269	662	607	192	117	75	6	5	1
Communications technologies, other	122	77	45	131	88	43	5	0	5
Computer and information sciences, total	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
Computer and information sciences, general	34,072	22,285	11,787	6,813	4,881	1,932	332	291	41
Computer programming	340	262	78	14	8	6	0	0	0
Data processing	1,067	602	465	35	20	15	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,305	2,465	1,840	893	526	367	3	1	2
Systems analysis	487	289	198	96	59	37	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,618	1,020	598	219	164	55	9	7	2
Education, total	87,221	20,986	66,235	76,353	20,719	55,634	7,110	3,315	3,795
Education, general	1,694	364	1,330	8,038	2,119	5,919	1,093	463	630
Bilingual/bicultural education	95	8	87	327	73	254	13	6	7
Curriculum and instruction	434	20	414	3,237	713	2,524	678	263	415

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education administration, total	51	4	47	10,296	4,917	5,379	2,108	1,102	1,006
Education administration, general	2	0	2	6,659	3,277	3,382	1,406	767	639
Administration of special education	3	0	3	24	6	18	51	17	34
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	80	24	56	25	8	17
Educational supervision	1	0	1	863	303	560	35	11	24
Elementary and secondary education administration	35	3	32	1,420	757	663	100	52	48
Higher education administration	1	1	0	300	108	192	397	192	205
Community college education administration	0	0	0	94	36	58	14	8	6
Educational administration, other	9	0	9	856	406	450	80	47	33
Educational media	30	10	20	948	286	662	54	23	31
Evaluation and research, total	7	0	7	202	77	125	142	66	76
Evaluation and research, general	1	0	1	71	30	41	45	20	25
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	31	19	12	45	21	24
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	92	26	66	34	15	19
Elementary and secondary research	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	8	2	6	18	10	8
School psychology	107	27	80	1,552	424	1,128	505	227	278
Social foundations	0	0	0	221	79	142	132	52	80
Special education, total	8,206	540	7,666	9,311	1,079	8,232	245	86	159
Special education, general	5,165	346	4,819	6,894	836	6,058	201	75	126
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	231	11	220	221	25	196	2	0	2
Education of the gifted and talented	3	0	3	158	12	146	3	0	3
Education of the emotionally handicapped	280	26	254	228	37	191	2	0	2
Education of the mentally handicapped	742	65	677	182	27	155	4	0	4
Education of the multiple handicapped	58	5	53	97	9	88	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	49	6	43	45	5	40	1	0	1
Education of the visually handicapped	31	1	30	74	12	62	0	0	0
Remedial education	0	0	0	26	2	24	1	0	1
Special learning disabilities	427	25	402	785	72	713	21	7	14
Speech correction	753	24	729	299	10	289	1	1	0
Special education, other	467	31	436	302	32	270	9	3	6
Student counseling and personnel services	122	23	99	9,314	2,362	6,952	417	215	202
Teacher education, general programs, total	43,075	4,063	39,012	16,161	2,676	13,485	477	186	291
Adult and continuing education	204	29	175	767	207	560	126	55	71
Elementary education	34,725	2,579	32,146	9,550	894	8,656	110	26	84
Junior high/middle school education	570	100	470	406	51	355	3	2	1
Pre-elementary education	4,113	81	4,032	1,318	35	1,283	33	4	29
Secondary education	3,219	1,254	1,965	3,210	1,215	1,995	121	57	64
Teacher education, general programs, other	244	20	224	910	274	636	84	42	42
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	32,260	15,519	16,741	13,927	4,913	9,014	944	509	435
Agricultural education	713	577	136	311	253	58	26	22	4
Art education	1,070	230	840	511	136	375	39	17	22
Business education	2,134	411	1,723	604	122	482	34	16	18
Driver and safety education	63	52	11	74	62	12	0	0	0
English education	1,005	186	819	383	75	308	28	8	20
Foreign languages education	197	40	157	131	50	81	19	10	9
Health education	1,412	348	1,064	712	153	559	79	27	52
Home economics education	866	6	860	202	4	198	8	1	7
Industrial arts education	2,360	2,091	269	648	510	138	53	36	17
Marketing and distributive education	231	83	148	29	15	14	3	2	1
Mathematics education	1,259	493	766	444	153	291	32	16	16
Music education	3,330	1,415	1,915	862	368	494	80	52	28
Physical education	12,811	6,718	6,093	3,439	1,729	1,710	222	136	86
Reading education	127	10	117	3,209	202	3,007	99	23	76
Science education	1,052	465	587	508	207	301	51	34	17
Social science education	518	317	201	155	62	93	8	6	2
Social studies education	874	538	336	144	67	77	11	8	3
Technical education	220	171	49	171	95	76	25	12	13
Trade and industrial education	1,493	1,161	332	691	412	279	71	46	25
Teacher education, other	525	207	318	699	238	461	56	37	19
Teaching English as a second language	23	5	18	557	155	402	10	1	9
Education, other	1,117	403	714	2,262	846	1,416	292	116	176
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	95,953	83,372	12,581	21,661	19,168	2,493	3,410	3,181	229
Engineering, total	76,333	65,284	11,049	21,059	18,663	2,396	3,400	3,172	228
Engineering, general	2,886	2,379	507	1,191	1,068	123	261	247	14
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,902	2,654	248	621	578	43	112	110	2
Agricultural engineering	737	660	77	156	142	14	43	42	1
Architectural engineering	377	319	58	52	49	3	6	6	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	607	399	208	286	212	74	57	50	7
Ceramic engineering	285	192	93	105	85	20	26	22	4
Chemical engineering	5,877	4,425	1,452	1,361	1,147	214	446	396	50
Civil engineering	8,679	7,538	1,141	2,926	2,626	300	395	366	29
Computer engineering	2,192	1,839	353	612	529	83	56	55	1

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	23,742	20,906	2,836	5,534	4,978	556	722	683	39
Engineering mechanics	307	274	33	180	163	17	79	78	1
Engineering physics	376	320	56	72	70	2	26	26	0
Engineering science	319	247	72	188	165	23	31	29	2
Environmental health engineering	118	93	25	301	231	70	22	20	2
Geological engineering	287	240	47	56	51	5	2	2	0
Geophysical engineering	96	83	13	3	3	0	1	1	0
Industrial engineering	4,162	2,902	1,260	1,653	1,374	279	130	111	19
Materials engineering	436	300	136	394	333	61	165	144	21
Mechanical engineering	16,194	14,525	1,669	3,075	2,838	237	426	415	11
Metallurgical engineering	536	430	106	284	232	52	102	95	7
Mining and mineral engineering	342	323	19	95	85	10	19	17	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	487	466	21	63	61	2	12	12	0
Nuclear engineering	413	366	47	260	242	18	74	70	4
Ocean engineering	133	115	18	89	86	3	37	33	4
Petroleum engineering	1,459	1,322	137	274	248	26	32	31	1
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	108	90	18	19	16	3	2	2	0
Systems engineering	231	154	77	186	155	31	14	14	0
Textile engineering	26	21	5	4	4	0	3	3	0
Engineering, other	2,019	1,702	317	1,019	892	127	99	92	7
Engineering and related technologies, total	19,620	18,088	1,532	602	505	97	10	9	1
Architectural technologies	881	818	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil technologies	915	838	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,666	4,369	297	26	24	2	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	58	51	7	10	9	1	2	2	0
Environmental control technologies	155	118	37	54	32	22	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,820	4,404	416	302	263	39	0	0	0
Quality control and safety technologies	172	138	34	78	63	15	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,570	2,406	164	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	116	106	10	3	2	1	8	7	1
Mechanics and repairers	151	146	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	5,090	4,668	422	129	112	17	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	10,102	2,784	7,318	1,721	509	1,212	448	185	263
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	702	223	479	200	53	147	53	15	38
African (non-Semitic) languages	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Asiatic languages, total	282	126	156	41	19	22	16	9	7
Chinese	87	33	54	23	10	13	11	6	5
Japanese	150	68	82	3	1	2	1	0	1
Asiatic languages, other	45	25	20	15	8	7	4	3	1
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	562	246	316	100	47	53	31	17	14
Baltic languages	3	1	2	1	1	0	4	3	1
Russian languages	493	217	276	33	14	19	3	1	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	66	28	38	66	32	34	24	13	11
Germanic languages, total	1,478	587	891	265	100	165	85	38	47
German	1,396	551	845	249	95	154	73	35	38
Scandinavian languages	32	13	19	9	3	6	2	1	1
Germanic languages, other	50	23	27	7	2	5	10	2	8
Greek (classical)	62	20	42	6	4	2	1	0	1
Indic languages	6	4	2	5	2	3	7	5	2
Italic languages, total	6,815	1,517	5,298	1,018	239	779	216	73	143
French	3,015	545	2,470	409	84	325	86	22	64
Italian	240	51	189	42	7	35	10	5	5
Latin	91	37	54	13	3	10	2	1	1
Portuguese	21	11	10	3	0	3	4	1	3
Spanish	3,385	859	2,526	521	138	383	95	34	61
Italic languages, other	63	14	49	30	7	23	19	10	9
Semitic languages, total	54	19	35	39	25	14	20	17	3
Arabic	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0
Hebrew	39	12	27	20	13	7	2	1	1
Semitic languages, other	11	5	6	15	10	5	18	16	2
Foreign languages, other	139	41	98	46	20	26	18	10	8
Allied health and health sciences, total	64,535	9,683	54,852	18,624	4,460	14,164	1,241	604	637
Allied health, total	13,648	2,497	11,151	3,045	720	2,325	53	24	29
Dental services	846	8	838	29	4	25	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	678	265	413	38	23	15	1	1	0
Medical laboratory technologies	2,554	482	2,072	33	8	25	0	0	0
Mental health/human services	707	128	579	1,068	283	785	30	14	16
Miscellaneous allied health services	745	300	445	100	36	64	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	386	19	367	104	23	81	0	0	0

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rehabilitative services	6,726	1,021	5,705	1,331	225	1,106	13	7	6
Occupational therapy	2,015	114	1,901	281	21	260	1	0	1
Physical therapy	3,039	627	2,412	405	113	292	1	1	0
Speech-language pathology/audiology	409	21	388	254	8	246	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,263	259	1,004	391	83	308	11	6	5
Allied health, other	1,006	274	732	342	118	224	9	2	7
Health sciences, total	50,887	7,186	43,701	15,579	3,740	11,839	1,188	580	608
Audiology and speech pathology	2,464	108	2,356	2,868	160	2,708	78	22	56
Basic clinical health sciences	136	56	80	183	97	86	82	59	23
Chiropractic	28	21	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	180	105	75	460	353	107	8	7	1
Epidemiology	0	0	0	112	56	56	51	13	38
Health services administration, total	3,154	610	2,544	2,549	987	1,562	26	18	8
Health services administration	2,351	525	1,826	2,171	838	1,333	12	7	5
Health care planning	27	11	16	130	47	83	2	1	1
Medical records administration	613	37	576	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	163	37	126	248	102	146	12	10	2
Medical laboratory	1,305	270	1,035	80	26	54	1	0	1
Medicine, total	118	63	55	493	354	139	100	67	33
Nursing	34,097	1,958	32,139	6,050	479	5,571	277	20	257
Optometry	279	160	119	12	7	5	1	0	1
Osteopathic medicine	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,130	2,364	2,766	277	174	103	184	135	49
Pre-dentistry	128	95	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	668	464	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	39	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public health	157	60	97	1,107	433	674	111	55	56
Veterinary medicine	322	166	156	107	74	33	101	68	33
Health sciences, other	2,676	661	2,015	1,281	540	741	168	116	52
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	15,288	1,057	14,231	2,298	281	2,017	311	78	233
Home economics, total	14,155	777	13,378	2,174	255	1,919	257	68	189
Home economics, general	3,916	134	3,782	525	28	497	58	12	46
Business home economics	165	8	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	184	9	175	15	1	14	0	0	0
Family/consumer resource management	617	100	517	47	3	44	13	0	13
Food sciences and human nutrition	3,191	232	2,959	678	67	611	62	23	39
Human environment and housing	637	48	589	46	13	33	6	0	6
Individual and family development	2,139	119	2,020	666	104	562	103	31	72
Textiles and clothing	3,096	116	2,980	112	13	99	10	1	9
Home economics, other	210	11	199	85	26	59	5	1	4
Vocational home economics, total	1,133	280	853	124	26	98	54	10	44
Consumer and homemaking education	573	37	536	37	10	27	11	3	8
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	79	24	55	24	3	21	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	481	219	262	63	13	50	43	7	36
Law, total	1,197	419	778	1,924	1,441	483	54	48	6
Law	8	4	4	691	529	162	49	43	6
Pre-law	275	166	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	366	44	322	2	2	0	0	0	0
Law, other	548	205	343	1,231	910	321	5	5	0
Letters, total	35,434	12,165	23,269	6,291	2,169	4,122	1,215	543	672
English, general	24,352	8,005	16,347	3,882	1,326	2,556	710	301	409
Classics	412	205	207	146	80	66	49	32	17
Comparative literature	469	162	307	183	70	113	96	38	58
Composition	128	47	81	22	5	17	0	0	0
Creative writing	412	154	258	384	173	211	5	3	2
Linguistics	470	141	329	627	208	419	175	83	92
Literature, American	45	20	25	6	3	3	5	1	4
Literature, English	1,345	501	844	261	74	187	72	30	42
Rhetoric	216	81	135	11	2	9	8	2	6
Speech, debate, and forensics	6,486	2,516	3,970	595	188	407	79	47	32
Technical and business writing	197	56	141	39	9	30	0	0	0
Letters, other	902	277	625	135	31	104	16	6	10
Liberal/general studies, total	19,248	8,644	10,604	1,154	448	706	38	26	12
Liberal arts and sciences	14,236	7,004	7,232	969	358	611	19	11	8
Liberal/general studies, other	5,012	1,640	3,372	185	90	95	19	15	4

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Library and archival sciences, total	157	17	140	3,626	721	2,905	62	27	35
Library and archival sciences, general	11	0	11	633	136	497	5	2	3
Library science	139	15	124	2,920	566	2,354	48	20	28
Library and archival sciences, other	7	2	5	73	19	54	9	5	4
Life sciences, total	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
Biology, general	27,618	14,135	13,483	2,173	1,131	1,042	574	382	192
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,109	1,242	867	279	165	114	468	306	162
Botany, total	355	185	170	317	164	153	278	206	72
Botany, general	273	140	133	212	116	96	155	108	47
Bacteriology	53	30	23	11	6	5	8	7	1
Plant pathology	17	10	7	78	32	46	84	73	11
Botany, other	12	5	7	16	10	6	31	18	13
Cell and molecular biology, total	607	357	250	82	45	37	196	122	74
Cell biology	61	32	29	17	10	7	61	40	21
Molecular biology	341	192	149	47	23	24	107	68	39
Cell and molecular biology, other	205	133	72	18	12	6	28	14	14
Microbiology	2,164	1,054	1,110	342	180	162	328	213	115
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total,	1,390	694	696	819	358	461	447	267	180
Anatomy	13	4	9	76	43	33	77	53	24
Biometrics and biostatistics	12	6	6	66	27	39	42	24	18
Ecology	478	280	198	208	125	83	68	53	15
Marine biology	281	174	107	53	37	16	18	12	6
Neurosciences	75	50	25	21	14	7	53	37	16
Nutritional sciences	265	49	216	244	36	208	89	30	59
Toxicology	85	46	39	51	25	26	40	26	14
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	181	85	96	100	51	49	60	32	28
Zoology	3,140	1,702	1,438	829	478	351	936	650	286
Zoology, general	2,395	1,330	1,065	289	172	117	201	141	60
Entomology	92	67	25	166	116	50	168	146	22
Genetics, human and animal	200	103	97	106	32	74	92	46	46
Pathology, human and animal	14	5	9	45	24	21	97	64	33
Pharmacology, human and animal	32	15	17	60	31	29	199	131	68
Physiology, human and animal	406	181	225	163	103	60	173	120	53
Zoology, other	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	4
Life sciences, other	1,141	624	517	172	95	77	131	83	48
Mathematics, total	16,306	8,725	7,581	3,159	2,047	1,112	742	618	124
Mathematics, general	13,689	7,147	6,542	2,057	1,317	740	490	412	78
Actuarial sciences	184	102	82	28	19	9	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	916	542	374	367	259	108	71	60	11
Pure mathematics	95	62	33	23	15	8	14	11	3
Statistics	438	243	195	478	298	180	146	120	26
Mathematics, other	984	629	355	206	139	67	21	15	6
Military sciences and military technologies, total	256	235	21	83	81	2	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	256	235	21	60	58	2	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	0	0	0	. 23	23	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	15,700	7,505	8,195	3,104	1,794	1,310	319	198	121
Biological and physical sciences	2,154	1,282	872	245	115	130	29	21	8
Engineering and other disciplines	243	178	65	245	170	75	43	37	6
Humanities and social sciences	2,088	771	1,317	432	172	260	52	26	26
Systems science	23	17	6	811	694	117	7	6	1
Women's studies	118	4	114	18	1	17	2	0	2
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	11,074	5,253	5,821	1,353	642	711	186	108	78
Parks and recreation, total	4,433	1,663	2,770	495	234	261	39	26	13
Parks and recreation, general	1,747	630	1,117	195	88	107	21	13	8
Outdoor recreation	158	59	99	34	17	17	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	2,271	860	1,411	220	102	118	9	6	3
Water resources	34	28	6	20	12	8	1	1	0
Parks and recreation, other	223	86	137	26	15	11	8	6	2
Philosophy and religion, total	6,239	4,161	2,078	1,163	713	450	477	373	104
Philosophy	3,265	2,193	1,072	437	308	129	242	187	55
Religion	2,680	1,765	915	692	387	305	221	178	43
Philosophy and religion, other	294	203	91	34	18	16	14	8	6
Theology, total	5,602	4,127	1,475	4,467	2,869	1,598	1,183	1,066	117

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Biblical languages	97	82	15	13	11	2	0	0	0
Bible studies	1,817	1,457	360	315	259	56	4	4	0
Missionary studies	259	166	93	122	90	32	29	27	2
Religious education	1,049	571	478	858	424	434	17	13	4
Religious music	292	159	133	130	80	50	6	5	1
Theological studies	1,293	1,031	262	1,971	1,332	639	790	708	82
Theology, other	795	661	134	1,058	673	385	337	309	28
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	21,731	15,769	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
Physical sciences, total	21,620	15,693	5,927	5,896	4,467	1,429	3,551	2,963	588
Physical sciences, general	596	446	150	97	75	22	21	15	6
Astronomy	98	81	17	79	68	11	63	58	5
Astrophysics	32	29	3	4	4	0	18	18	0
Atmospheric science and meteorology	355	296	59	204	172	32	54	50	4
Chemistry, total	10,116	6,483	3,633	1,754	1,159	595	1,908	1,508	400
Chemistry, general	9,893	6,352	3,541	1,592	1,045	547	1,737	1,374	363
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	15	14	1	15	13	2
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	9	7	2	11	8	3
Organic chemistry	0	0	0	12	11	1	41	35	6
Pharmaceutical chemistry	6	5	1	42	27	15	30	17	13
Chemistry, other	217	126	91	84	55	29	74	61	13
Geological sciences, total	4,974	3,871	1,103	1,767	1,360	407	271	215	56
Geology	4,605	3,577	1,028	1,515	1,167	348	197	154	43
Geochemistry	25	17	8	24	20	4	10	9	1
Geophysics and seismology	173	141	32	133	108	25	43	38	5
Geological sciences, other	171	136	35	95	65	30	21	14	7
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	794	594	200	337	243	94	149	129	20
Metallurgy	2	2	0	27	23	4	15	14	1
Oceanography	166	134	32	135	101	34	83	73	10
Earth science	576	417	159	128	84	44	41	35	6
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	50	41	9	47	35	12	10	7	3
Physics, total	4,180	3,569	611	1,501	1,277	224	1,010	919	91
Physics, general	4,056	3,467	589	1,422	1,212	210	947	866	81
Physics, other	124	102	22	79	65	14	63	53	10
Physical sciences, other	475	324	151	153	109	44	57	51	6
Science technologies, total	111	76	35	6	3	3	0	0	0
Psychology, total	40,521	12,578	27,943	8,293	2,923	5,370	3,088	1,497	1,591
Psychology, general	37,875	11,772	26,103	3,837	1,416	2,421	1,628	810	818
Clinical psychology	60	18	42	968	302	666	831	377	454
Counseling psychology	104	24	80	1,905	578	1,327	209	111	98
Developmental psychology	279	27	252	126	34	92	36	17	19
Experimental psychology	173	55	118	29	15	14	53	28	25
Industrial and organizational psychology	82	28	54	350	195	155	25	14	11
Physiological psychology	102	46	56	12	4	8	20	8	12
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	7	2	5	29	10	19	11	4	7
Social psychology	388	143	245	61	24	37	41	17	24
Psychology, other	1,451	463	988	976	345	631	234	111	123
Protective services, total	12,704	7,963	4,741	1,074	748	326	21	17	4
Criminal justice, total	12,478	7,773	4,705	1,056	739	317	21	17	4
Correctional administration	168	114	54	46	36	10	0	0	0
Corrections	363	142	221	53	32	21	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,071	1,909	1,162	345	239	106	4	3	1
Criminal justice studies	6,465	3,975	2,490	471	334	137	17	14	3
Criminal justice technology	21	11	10	1	1	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	115	48	67	33	26	7	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,452	1,075	377	54	34	20	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	75	58	17	7	7	0	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	748	441	307	46	30	16	0	0	0
Fire protection	121	114	7	4	3	1	0	0	0
Protective services, other	105	76	29	14	6	8	0	0	0
Public affairs, total	13,878	4,670	9,208	16,300	6,108	10,192	385	174	211
Public affairs, general	915	490	425	725	443	282	25	16	9
Community services	922	273	649	246	81	165	2	1	1
International public service	106	48	58	130	76	54	0	0	0
Public administration	1,452	787	665	4,729	2,798	1,931	84	54	30
Public policy studies	211	91	120	407	250	157	24	13	11
Public works	20	3	17	1	1	0	0	0	0
Social work, total	8,094	1,186	6,908	9,101	1,830	7,271	225	81	144
Social work, general	7,428	1,069	6,359	8,310	1,660	6,650	208	77	131

Table 172.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1985-86—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Medical social work	48	9	39	24	3	21	0	0	0
Social work, other	618	108	510	767	167	600	17	4	13
Transportation and material moving	1,837	1,647	190	454	435	19	3	3	0
Public affairs, other	321	145	176	507	194	313	22	6	16
Social sciences, total	93,703	52,654	41,049	10,428	6,339	4,089	2,955	1,970	985
Social sciences, general	4,231	1,856	2,375	453	225	228	31	19	12
Anthropology	2,594	962	1,632	713	307	406	373	182	191
Archeology	56	23	33	33	11	22	15	5	10
Criminology	1,097	651	446	69	43	26	0	0	0
Demography	0	0	0	21	11	10	6	5	1
Economics	21,602	14,163	7,439	1,937	1,434	503	789	632	157
Geography	3,056	2,129	927	564	352	212	131	90	41
History	16,413	10,409	6,004	1,959	1,168	791	497	331	166
International relations	3,418	1,510	1,908	1,332	875	457	51	37	14
Political science and government	26,439	15,959	10,480	1,704	1,154	550	439	324	115
Sociology	12,271	3,811	8,460	965	429	536	504	277	227
Urban studies	531	269	262	334	171	163	33	19	14
Social sciences, other	1,995	912	1,083	344	159	185	86	49	37
Visual and performing arts, total	36,949	14,284	22,665	8,416	3,775	4,641	722	396	326
Visual and performing arts, general	1,504	514	990	177	83	94	5	1	4
Crafts	364	94	270	60	24	36	0	0	0
Dance	695	95	600	197	28	169	5	1	4
Design	4,571	1,789	2,782	291	137	154	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,598	1,941	2,657	1,192	598	594	74	38	36
Film arts, total	1,648	1,005	643	219	139	80	6	3	3
Cinematography/film	607	395	212	118	79	39	4	2	2
Photography	682	374	308	73	47	26	0	0	0
Film arts, other	359	236	123	28	13	15	2	1	1
Fine arts, total	14,752	4,724	10,028	2,727	988	1,739	154	46	108
Fine arts, general	9,785	3,257	6,528	1,536	586	950	34	12	22
Art history and appreciation	1,670	338	1,332	362	78	284	95	24	71
Arts management	94	13	81	83	30	53	1	0	1
Painting	777	293	484	169	71	98	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	2,426	823	1,603	577	223	354	24	10	14
Graphic arts technology	199	95	104	19	10	9	0	0	0
Music, total	7,175	3,387	3,788	3,453	1,726	1,727	476	305	171
Music, general	3,730	1,663	2,067	1,302	655	647	231	144	87
Music history and appreciation	109	43	66	64	27	37	27	17	10
Music performance	2,481	1,182	1,299	1,656	804	852	156	98	58
Music theory and composition	306	200	106	189	112	77	44	34	10
Music, other	549	299	250	242	128	114	18	12	6
Precision production	298	138	160	1	1	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	1,145	502	643	80	41	39	2	2	0

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* produced by the Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1985-86" survey. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**979,477**	**482,528**	**496,949**	**286,251**	**143,390**	**142,861**	**32,943**	**21,700**	**11,243**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	5,763	4,471	1,292	792	614	178	194	163	31
Agricultural business and management, total	4,490	3,539	951	645	497	148	164	138	26
Agricultural business and management, general	507	384	123	60	50	10	8	6	2
Agricultural business	1,417	1,148	269	47	39	8	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	2,304	1,794	510	532	405	127	156	132	24
Agricultural business and management, other	262	213	49	6	3	3	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	335	330	5	17	17	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production	154	115	39	33	28	5	8	5	3
Horticulture	166	105	61	33	21	12	14	13	1
International agriculture	19	12	7	17	15	2	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	599	370	229	47	36	11	8	7	1
Agricultural sciences, total	8,719	5,458	3,261	2,077	1,426	651	823	708	115
Agricultural sciences, general	1,513	1,100	413	249	185	64	6	6	0
Animal sciences, total	3,805	2,139	1,666	647	440	207	236	198	38
Animal sciences, general	3,031	1,639	1,392	391	261	130	131	108	23
Animal breeding and genetics	183	116	67	36	27	9	9	8	1
Animal health	6	3	3	10	4	6	9	7	2
Animal nutrition	4	2	2	18	11	7	11	8	3
Dairy	262	196	66	63	48	15	20	19	1
Fisheries science	31	24	7	41	31	10	16	12	4
Poultry	78	59	19	37	24	13	17	16	1
Animal sciences, other	210	100	110	51	34	17	23	20	3
Food sciences	546	260	286	237	130	107	102	80	22
Plant sciences, total	2,585	1,779	806	821	578	243	390	341	49
Plant sciences, general	343	217	126	80	55	25	12	11	1
Agronomy	841	706	135	379	300	79	215	193	22
Horticulture science	846	510	336	194	109	85	74	60	14
Ornamental horticulture	323	176	147	6	1	5	1	1	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	33	22	11	39	33	6
Plant pathology (applied)	12	11	1	22	14	8	14	11	3
Plant protection (pest management)	39	31	8	38	25	13	2	2	0
Range management	152	109	43	54	43	11	26	23	3
Plant sciences, other	29	19	10	15	9	6	7	7	0
Soil sciences	209	148	61	105	83	22	82	77	5
Agricultural sciences, other	61	32	29	18	10	8	7	6	1
Renewable natural resources, total	3,625	2,548	1,077	1,059	806	253	196	165	31
Renewable natural resources, general	991	581	410	229	161	68	35	27	8
Conservation and regulation	229	139	90	38	32	6	0	0	0
Fishing and fisheries	150	115	35	107	80	27	17	12	5
Forestry production and processing	240	200	40	36	33	3	18	18	0
Forestry and related sciences	1,314	1,027	287	486	373	113	102	87	15
Wildlife management	591	421	170	124	98	26	17	15	2
Renewable natural resources, other	110	65	45	39	29	10	7	6	1
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
Architecture and environmental design, general	700	541	159	18	11	7	0	0	0
Architecture	4,624	3,515	1,109	1,757	1,238	519	25	16	9
City, community, and regional planning	305	218	87	919	568	351	60	47	13
Environmental design	906	610	296	72	30	42	3	2	1
Interior design	1,362	144	1,218	22	5	17	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	903	588	315	276	155	121	1	1	0
Urban design	3	1	2	80	65	15	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	522	402	120	131	76	55	0	0	0
Area and ethnic studies, total	2,867	1,099	1,768	879	464	415	137	86	51
Area studies, total	2,356	907	1,449	741	403	338	117	74	43
African studies	35	7	28	14	8	6	5	4	1
American studies	1,067	380	687	178	76	102	74	37	37
Latin American studies	253	101	152	145	75	70	4	3	1
Middle Eastern studies	56	28	28	88	60	28	5	3	2
Russian and Slavic studies	149	62	87	83	47	36	3	3	0
Asian studies	429	192	237	167	90	77	18	17	1
European studies	164	61	103	45	34	11	2	1	1
Area studies, other	203	76	127	21	13	8	6	6	0

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ethnic studies, total	330	121	209	70	27	43	6	3	3
Afro-American (black) studies	162	64	98	24	10	14	0	0	0
Hispanic-American studies	58	16	42	18	7	11	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	110	41	69	28	10	18	6	3	3
Area and ethnic studies, other	181	71	110	68	34	34	14	9	5
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148
Business and management, total	225,513	125,403	100,110	67,461	46,592	20,869	864	718	146
Business and management, general	42,904	24,098	18,806	14,001	9,621	4,380	181	150	31
Accounting	47,005	23,955	23,050	3,207	1,948	1,259	59	46	13
Banking and finance	19,881	12,878	7,003	4,790	3,382	1,408	31	29	2
Business administration and management	66,073	37,621	28,452	35,024	24,656	10,368	392	330	62
Business economics	3,583	2,317	1,266	248	186	62	41	38	3
Human resources development	660	367	293	712	325	387	11	5	6
Institutional management	3,833	2,202	1,631	304	189	115	0	0	0
Insurance and risk management	425	276	149	44	33	11	3	2	1
International business management	914	413	501	1,814	1,250	564	6	5	1
Investments and securities	182	124	58	132	99	33	0	0	0
Labor and industrial relations	1,265	642	623	722	421	301	17	14	3
Management information systems	3,025	1,735	1,290	789	589	200	1	1	0
Management science, total	2,353	1,338	1,015	818	630	188	44	38	6
Business statistics	117	61	56	15	10	5	4	3	1
Operations research (quantitative methods)	852	457	395	554	431	123	35	30	5
Management science, other	1,384	820	564	249	189	60	5	5	0
Marketing management and research	26,352	13,352	13,000	1,683	940	743	27	21	6
Organizational behavior	404	209	195	135	56	79	20	12	8
Personnel management	1,868	871	997	250	149	101	1	1	0
Real estate	645	511	134	159	126	33	1	0	1
Small business management and ownership	69	54	15	1	1	0	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	1,175	861	314	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	736	616	120	94	78	16	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	100	59	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	3,236	1,765	1,471	1,359	1,052	307	29	26	3
Business and office, total	4,031	1,063	2,968	16	4	12	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	328	153	175	8	3	5	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	1,186	647	539	2	0	2	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,463	125	1,338	4	0	4	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	834	53	781	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	220	85	135	2	1	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	3,807	1,566	2,241	50	28	22	2	0	2
Apparel and accessories marketing	813	38	775	1	0	1	2	0	2
Business and personal services marketing	979	494	485	5	1	4	0	0	0
General marketing	1,376	708	668	25	17	8	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	186	56	130	13	5	8	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	453	270	183	6	5	1	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
Communications, total	40,358	16,318	24,040	3,460	1,447	2,013	228	138	90
Communications, general	17,884	6,991	10,893	1,480	595	885	144	88	56
Advertising	2,495	906	1,589	137	47	90	0	0	0
Communications, research	2	0	2	6	2	4	8	4	4
Journalism (mass communications)	10,503	3,868	6,635	1,143	482	661	38	26	12
Public relations	1,250	338	912	88	24	64	0	0	0
Radio and television news broadcasting	1,112	470	642	30	11	19	0	0	0
Radio television, general	6,059	3,336	2,723	318	168	150	19	10	9
Communications, other	1,053	409	644	258	118	140	19	10	9
Communications technologies, total	1,725	920	805	209	129	80	6	5	1
Motion picture technology	81	63	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	12	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,548	792	756	89	43	46	4	3	1
Communications technologies, other	84	57	27	120	86	34	2	2	0
Computer and information sciences, total	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
Computer and information sciences, general	31,463	20,128	11,335	6,070	4,387	1,683	231	209	22
Computer programming	337	263	74	29	25	4	0	0	0
Data processing	1,053	622	431	21	14	7	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,293	2,494	1,799	719	451	268	10	7	3
Systems analysis	515	292	223	91	71	20	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,217	780	437	171	116	55	7	7	0

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education, total	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732
Education, general	2,032	427	1,605	8,256	2,292	5,964	1,157	538	619
Bilingual and bicultural education	115	14	101	309	71	238	10	3	7
Curriculum and instruction	341	14	327	3,245	732	2,513	732	275	457
Education administration, total	40	6	34	10,571	4,979	5,592	2,003	1,085	918
Education administration, general	15	4	11	7,051	3,410	3,641	1,448	816	632
Administration of special education	0	0	0	71	37	34	19	7	12
Adult and continuing education administration	1	0	1	152	31	121	22	8	14
Educational supervision	0	0	0	815	310	505	34	13	21
Elementary and secondary education administration	8	2	6	1,424	739	685	50	27	23
Higher education administration	2	0	2	264	89	175	311	160	151
Community college education administration	0	0	0	97	39	58	13	6	7
Educational administration, other	14	0	14	697	324	373	106	48	58
Educational media	39	3	36	917	269	648	53	26	27
Evaluation and research, total	0	0	0	194	69	125	129	62	67
Evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	65	26	39	62	30	32
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	44	16	28	52	22	30
Elementary and secondary research	0	0	0	73	17	56	4	2	2
Higher education research, other	0	0	0	9	8	1	11	8	3
School psychology	89	12	77	1,483	408	1,075	539	247	292
Social foundations	0	0	0	220	71	149	131	70	61
Special education, total	9,134	574	8,560	9,933	1,211	8,722	235	81	154
Special education, general	5,940	374	5,566	7,070	901	6,169	199	70	129
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	280	14	266	252	22	230	1	0	1
Education of the gifted and talented	10	0	10	143	14	129	2	2	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	306	35	271	325	54	271	2	0	2
Education of the mentally handicapped	883	57	826	264	43	221	3	2	1
Education of the multiple handicapped	28	4	24	125	10	115	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	53	11	42	96	7	89	2	0	2
Education of the visually handicapped	27	0	27	81	22	59	1	1	0
Remedial education	0	0	0	47	10	37	0	0	0
Special learning disabilities	433	32	401	908	80	828	18	4	14
Speech correction	775	28	747	354	16	338	3	1	2
Special education, other	399	19	380	268	32	236	4	1	3
Student counseling and personnel services	118	33	85	9,089	2,469	6,620	456	205	251
Teacher education, general programs, total	41,167	3,684	37,483	15,420	2,550	12,870	495	202	293
Adult and continuing education	300	38	262	661	206	455	134	59	75
Elementary education	33,162	2,442	30,720	9,075	909	8,166	130	43	87
Junior high and middle school education	484	79	405	403	50	353	3	2	1
Pre-elementary education	4,275	79	4,196	1,325	40	1,285	30	5	25
Secondary education	2,604	998	1,606	3,195	1,145	2,050	112	50	62
Teacher education, general programs, other	342	48	294	761	200	561	86	43	43
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	34,216	16,229	17,987	14,531	5,269	9,262	968	511	457
Agricultural education	812	667	145	363	286	77	23	20	3
Art education	1,272	243	1,029	579	154	425	38	16	22
Business education	2,078	359	1,719	706	106	600	41	19	22
Driver and safety education	72	63	9	74	66	8	3	2	1
English education	1,035	208	827	378	73	305	31	6	25
Foreign languages education	139	21	118	147	66	81	19	8	11
Health education	1,464	391	1,073	749	175	574	97	40	57
Home economics education	1,080	16	1,064	238	2	236	11	0	11
Industrial arts education	2,666	2,401	265	622	509	113	52	34	18
Marketing and distributive education	322	121	201	33	14	19	2	2	0
Mathematics education	1,027	407	620	426	125	301	29	14	15
Music education	3,671	1,527	2,144	945	409	536	75	54	21
Physical education	13,484	6,913	6,571	3,603	1,850	1,753	227	134	93
Reading education	161	16	145	3,211	235	2,976	82	14	68
Science education	842	379	463	455	184	271	64	38	26
Social science education	533	275	258	133	47	86	9	7	2
Social studies education	957	548	409	168	89	79	7	4	3
Technical education	232	158	74	162	100	62	33	18	15
Trade and industrial education	1,553	1,217	336	765	465	300	61	44	17
Teacher education, other	816	299	517	774	314	460	64	37	27
Teaching English as a second language	29	6	23	564	141	423	11	4	7
Education, other	841	262	579	1,405	414	991	232	110	122
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
Engineering, total	77,154	65,959	11,195	20,926	18,684	2,242	3,221	3,014	207
Engineering, general	3,366	2,803	563	1,375	1,220	155	274	261	13
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,854	2,613	241	605	574	31	110	106	4
Agricultural engineering	770	702	68	197	182	15	35	35	0
Architectural engineering	372	303	69	49	45	4	6	6	0

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	605	424	181	290	220	70	49	43	6
Ceramic engineering	274	202	72	77	61	16	15	15	0
Chemical engineering	7,146	5,289	1,857	1,544	1,277	267	418	379	39
Civil engineering	9,162	7,931	1,231	3,172	2,835	337	377	356	21
Computer engineering	1,839	1,529	310	495	434	61	30	30	0
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	21,691	19,275	2,416	5,153	4,719	434	660	632	28
Engineering mechanics	349	302	47	219	196	23	64	62	2
Engineering physics	339	295	44	94	91	3	26	23	3
Engineering science	356	299	57	183	164	19	26	25	1
Environmental health engineering	150	110	40	319	246	73	25	23	2
Geological engineering	369	292	77	79	63	16	5	5	0
Geophysical engineering	98	86	12	11	9	2	3	3	0
Industrial engineering	3,914	2,766	1,148	1,462	1,235	227	139	125	14
Materials engineering	388	283	105	348	275	73	180	157	23
Mechanical engineering	16,794	15,045	1,749	3,053	2,848	205	409	385	24
Metallurgical engineering	613	505	108	251	228	23	88	79	9
Mining and mineral engineering	462	432	30	92	88	4	10	10	0
Naval architecture and marine engineering	595	567	28	101	95	6	9	9	0
Nuclear engineering	401	355	46	290	271	19	85	82	3
Ocean engineering	130	109	21	85	80	5	24	24	0
Petroleum engineering	1,719	1,501	218	265	248	17	24	24	0
Surveying and mapping sciences	88	70	18	21	20	1	0	0	0
Systems engineering	263	184	79	143	121	22	20	19	1
Textile engineering	29	18	11	8	7	1	4	4	0
Engineering, other	2,018	1,669	349	945	832	113	106	92	14
Engineering and related technologies, total	18,951	17,494	1,457	631	565	66	9	8	1
Architectural technologies	1,069	987	82	15	15	0	0	0	0
Civil technologies	959	855	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,874	4,617	257	10	10	0	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	189	181	8	14	12	2	0	0	0
Environmental control technologies	125	94	31	26	23	3	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,756	4,323	433	320	292	28	1	1	0
Quality control and safety technologies	213	177	36	88	81	7	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,844	2,701	143	3	3	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	119	110	9	2	2	0	0	0	0
Mechanics and repairers	170	160	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	14	14	0	24	20	4	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,619	3,275	344	129	107	22	8	7	1
Foreign languages, total	9,954	2,650	7,304	1,724	559	1,165	437	184	253
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	660	182	478	183	52	131	54	20	34
African (non-Semitic) languages	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
Asiatic languages, total	263	122	141	51	25	26	19	9	10
Chinese	97	42	55	21	10	11	3	2	1
Japanese	116	48	68	8	3	5	3	1	2
Asiatic languages, other	50	32	18	22	12	10	13	6	7
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	500	208	292	114	43	71	28	14	14
Balto languages	9	4	5	3	2	1	1	1	0
Russian languages	432	180	252	47	17	30	6	3	3
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	59	24	35	64	24	40	21	10	11
Germanic languages, total	1,465	535	930	259	100	159	63	28	35
German	1,411	515	896	240	94	146	58	24	34
Scandinavian languages	29	13	16	6	2	4	0	0	0
Germanic languages, other	25	7	18	13	4	9	5	4	1
Greek (classical)	50	28	22	6	4	2	1	1	0
Indic languages	0	0	0	5	1	4	6	2	4
Italic languages, total	6,781	1,484	5,297	979	267	712	209	76	133
French	2,991	545	2,446	385	81	304	74	24	50
Italian	190	46	144	44	19	25	9	6	3
Latin	76	39	37	23	10	13	0	0	0
Portuguese	29	10	19	8	3	5	2	1	1
Spanish	3,415	830	2,585	505	150	355	115	41	74
Italic languages, other	80	14	66	14	4	10	9	4	5
Semitic languages, total	82	37	45	43	25	18	8	7	1
Arabic	8	3	5	4	2	2	0	0	0
Hebrew	71	31	40	23	12	11	4	4	0
Semitic languages, other	3	3	0	16	11	5	4	3	1
Foreign languages, other	153	54	99	82	40	42	47	25	22

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Allied health and health sciences, total	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634
Allied health, total	14,203	2,542	11,661	2,917	696	2,221	57	25	32
Dental services	942	20	922	23	1	22	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	612	225	387	50	38	12	1	1	0
Medical laboratory technologies	2,720	498	2,222	28	10	18	1	1	0
Mental health and human services	624	117	507	1,038	289	749	31	13	18
Miscellaneous allied health services	828	350	478	89	25	64	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	819	39	780	60	3	57	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,535	1,016	5,519	1,327	227	1,100	14	6	8
Occupational therapy	1,853	112	1,741	309	21	288	1	0	1
Physical therapy	3,129	626	2,503	400	114	286	2	2	0
Speech-language pathology and audiology	393	17	376	241	16	225	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,160	261	899	377	76	301	11	4	7
Allied health, other	1,123	277	846	302	103	199	10	4	6
Health sciences, total	50,310	7,244	43,066	14,466	3,439	11,027	1,142	540	602
Audiology and speech pathology	2,526	132	2,394	2,838	156	2,682	92	37	55
Basic clinical health sciences	108	50	58	187	112	75	69	52	17
Chiropractic	41	32	9	12	4	8	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	141	111	30	426	338	88	4	3	1
Epidemiology	0	0	0	116	58	58	50	16	34
Health services administration, total	3,171	677	2,494	2,384	1,006	1,378	24	11	13
Health services administration	2,138	584	1,554	1,967	882	1,085	19	9	10
Health care planning	28	10	18	158	45	113	2	2	0
Medical records administration	619	45	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	386	38	348	259	79	180	3	0	3
Medical laboratory	1,492	277	1,215	105	25	80	0	0	0
Medicine, total	216	56	160	239	149	90	126	84	42
Nursing	33,654	1,937	31,717	5,761	458	5,303	273	27	246
Optometry	255	168	87	5	3	2	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,011	2,343	2,668	282	175	107	147	100	47
Pre-dentistry	151	127	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	707	476	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	171	89	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public health	194	90	104	1,131	461	670	115	52	63
Veterinary medicine	203	107	96	130	89	41	126	83	43
Health sciences, other	2,266	570	1,696	850	405	445	116	75	41
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	15,555	1,016	14,539	2,383	279	2,104	276	78	198
Home economics, total	14,429	755	13,674	2,272	258	2,014	270	75	195
Home economics, general	4,043	144	3,899	597	16	581	70	12	58
Business home economics	154	8	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	184	14	170	13	2	11	0	0	0
Family and consumer resource management	565	61	504	54	10	44	15	4	11
Food sciences and human nutrition	3,277	215	3,062	786	81	705	69	25	44
Human environment and housing	696	54	642	45	6	39	2	0	2
Individual and family development	2,078	120	1,958	629	135	494	92	31	61
Textiles and clothing	3,216	122	3,094	126	4	122	22	3	19
Home economics, other	216	17	199	22	4	18	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, total	1,126	261	865	111	21	90	6	3	3
Consumer and homemaking education	542	27	515	50	10	40	6	3	3
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	222	88	134	19	2	17	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	362	146	216	42	9	33	0	0	0
Law, total	1,157	449	708	1,796	1,377	419	105	88	17
Law	231	108	123	1,354	1,047	307	103	86	17
Pre-law	278	179	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	368	67	301	1	1	0	0	0	0
Law, other	280	95	185	441	329	112	2	2	0
Letters, total	34,091	11,663	22,428	5,934	2,064	3,870	1,239	572	667
English, general	23,572	7,742	15,830	3,640	1,246	2,394	698	314	384
Classics	383	189	194	114	54	60	43	25	18
Comparative literature	532	139	393	200	63	137	126	56	70
Composition	68	30	38	14	5	9	1	0	1
Creative writing	427	178	249	357	150	207	1	0	1
Linguistics (includes phonetics, semantics, and philology)	490	140	350	633	224	409	155	77	78
Literature, American	43	18	25	5	1	4	1	0	1

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Literature, English	1,321	501	820	226	65	161	73	31	42
Rhetoric	139	44	95	12	6	6	3	0	3
Speech, debate, and forensics	6,148	2,352	3,796	598	202	396	105	58	47
Technical and business writing	190	65	125	15	6	9	0	0	0
Letters, other	778	265	513	120	42	78	33	11	22
Liberal and general studies, total	19,191	8,571	10,620	1,180	449	731	53	28	25
Liberal arts and sciences	14,406	7,183	7,223	1,016	373	643	40	20	20
Liberal and general studies, other	4,785	1,388	3,397	164	76	88	13	8	5
Library and archival sciences, total	202	26	176	3,893	758	3,135	87	39	48
Library and archival sciences, general	48	9	39	917	173	744	5	1	4
Library science	144	12	132	2,934	573	2,361	67	30	37
Library and archival sciences, other	10	5	5	42	12	30	15	8	7
Life sciences, total	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
Biology, general	27,593	14,205	13,388	2,130	1,122	1,008	658	431	227
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,111	1,261	850	257	142	115	464	327	137
Botany, total	437	206	231	339	197	142	278	202	76
Botany, general	317	161	156	192	104	88	152	110	42
Bacteriology	89	30	59	35	15	20	7	4	3
Plant pathology	11	8	3	94	66	28	86	65	21
Botany, other	20	7	13	18	12	6	33	23	10
Cell and molecular biology, total	592	354	238	87	49	38	186	127	59
Cell biology	29	10	19	28	17	11	51	32	19
Molecular biology	322	199	123	51	26	25	104	74	30
Cell and molecular biology, other	241	145	96	8	6	2	31	21	10
Microbiology	2,091	1,040	1,051	378	173	205	295	185	110
Life science specialties, total	1,422	696	726	814	344	470	507	308	199
Anatomy	1	1	0	52	36	16	120	68	52
Biometrics and biostatistics	15	5	10	85	31	54	42	27	15
Ecology	494	265	229	188	105	83	81	53	28
Marine biology	318	205	113	63	38	25	23	17	6
Neurosciences	125	54	71	9	5	4	57	33	24
Nutritional sciences	220	48	172	253	42	211	87	40	47
Toxicology	90	30	60	57	29	28	43	34	9
Life science specialities, other	159	88	71	107	58	49	54	36	18
Zoology	3,287	1,835	1,452	895	546	349	909	634	275
Zoology, general	2,544	1,438	1,106	329	209	120	175	130	45
Entomology	136	91	45	189	140	49	169	138	31
Genetics, human and animal	159	69	90	117	43	74	107	63	44
Pathology, human and animal	21	4	17	60	30	30	98	70	28
Pharmacology, human and animal	38	18	20	54	26	28	196	124	72
Physiology, human and animal	389	215	174	146	98	48	158	107	51
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4
Life sciences, other	912	467	445	159	74	85	135	93	42
Mathematics, total	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109
Mathematics, general	12,975	6,889	6,086	1,892	1,186	706	471	402	69
Actuarial sciences	137	84	53	23	16	7	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	848	483	365	284	204	80	58	47	11
Pure mathematics	98	60	38	27	15	12	13	11	2
Statistics	371	220	151	490	325	165	137	112	25
Mathematics, other	717	428	289	166	128	38	20	18	2
Military sciences and military technologies, total	299	273	26	119	118	1	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	298	272	26	68	67	1	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	1	1	0	51	51	0	0	0	0
Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies, total	15,727	7,523	8,204	3,184	1,845	1,339	285	177	108
Biological and physical sciences	2,416	1,438	978	254	148	106	16	11	5
Engineering and other disciplines	300	229	71	271	186	85	30	25	5
Humanities and social sciences	2,627	936	1,691	516	188	328	59	28	31
Systems science	31	18	13	876	750	126	8	7	1
Women's studies	118	5	113	25	9	16	3	1	2
Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies, other	10,235	4,897	5,338	1,242	564	678	169	105	64

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Parks and recreation, total	4,593	1,739	2,854	544	241	303	36	23	13
Parks and recreation, general	1,979	690	1,289	226	88	138	20	11	9
Outdoor recreation	148	60	88	31	17	14	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	2,254	879	1,375	228	97	131	6	4	2
Water resources	34	30	4	34	22	12	3	3	0
Parks and recreation, other	178	80	98	25	17	8	7	5	2
Philosophy and religion, total	6,400	4,244	2,156	1,167	701	466	468	377	91
Philosophy	3,354	2,269	1,085	431	316	115	234	191	43
Religion	2,763	1,778	985	677	352	325	214	168	46
Philosophy and religion, other	283	197	86	59	33	26	20	18	2
Theology, total	6,039	4,403	1,636	4,352	2,846	1,506	1,140	1,036	104
Biblical languages	77	68	9	37	32	5	0	0	0
Bible studies	2,184	1,712	472	226	169	57	8	8	0
Missionary studies	206	132	74	144	108	36	44	42	2
Religious education	1,206	636	570	903	424	479	18	13	5
Religious music	291	156	135	148	95	53	8	6	2
Theological studies	1,541	1,321	220	1,988	1,429	559	849	766	83
Theology, other	534	378	156	906	589	317	213	201	12
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
Physical sciences, total	23,597	17,011	6,586	5,782	4,442	1,340	3,390	2,838	552
Physical sciences, general	572	415	157	83	62	21	14	11	3
Astronomy	90	71	19	70	56	14	50	44	6
Astrophysics	21	18	3	21	20	1	9	8	1
Atmospheric science and meteorology	414	346	68	236	196	40	70	64	6
Chemistry, total	10,482	6,691	3,791	1,719	1,162	557	1,789	1,438	351
Chemistry, general	10,196	6,506	3,690	1,598	1,080	518	1,631	1,311	320
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	7	5	2	9	8	1
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	9	2
Organic chemistry	1	1	0	5	2	3	21	18	3
Pharmaceutical chemistry	10	4	6	44	27	17	54	43	11
Chemistry, other	275	180	95	64	47	17	63	49	14
Geological sciences, total	6,308	4,750	1,558	1,692	1,283	409	289	234	55
Geology	5,902	4,440	1,462	1,489	1,135	354	220	178	42
Geochemistry	8	5	3	3	2	1	7	5	2
Geophysics and seismology	226	179	47	107	81	26	39	33	6
Geological sciences, other	172	126	46	93	65	28	23	18	5
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	940	691	249	314	231	83	138	108	30
Metallurgy	1	0	1	37	36	1	12	11	1
Oceanography	161	125	36	118	82	36	62	43	19
Earth science	688	491	197	114	78	36	46	38	8
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	90	75	15	45	35	10	18	16	2
Physics, total	4,097	3,538	559	1,523	1,333	190	951	867	84
Physics, general	3,988	3,443	545	1,445	1,268	177	874	797	77
Physics, other	109	95	14	78	65	13	77	70	7
Physical sciences, other	673	491	182	124	99	25	80	64	16
Science technologies, total	135	84	51	14	10	4	13	13	0
Psychology, total	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416
Psychology, general	37,254	11,846	25,408	4,116	1,509	2,607	1,638	873	765
Clinical psychology	95	35	60	703	267	436	784	374	410
Counseling psychology	107	27	80	1,925	609	1,316	162	84	78
Developmental psychology	317	30	287	149	45	104	52	23	29
Experimental psychology	152	57	95	29	17	12	58	34	24
Industrial and organizational psychology	93	29	64	321	171	150	23	13	10
Physiological psychology	147	68	79	1	1	0	13	10	3
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	4	1	3	40	16	24	6	2	4
Social psychology	393	155	238	150	57	93	35	14	21
Psychology, other	1,249	446	803	974	352	622	137	65	72
Protective services, total	12,510	7,694	4,816	1,235	850	385	33	27	6
Criminal justice, total	12,211	7,462	4,749	1,196	823	373	33	27	6
Correctional administration	251	146	105	67	42	25	0	0	0
Corrections	368	141	227	66	41	25	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,236	1,977	1,259	343	247	96	3	2	1
Criminal justice studies	6,063	3,642	2,421	579	408	171	30	25	5

Table 173.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Criminal justice technology	104	52	52	1	1	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	91	47	44	33	22	11	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,280	932	348	59	35	24	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	129	105	24	4	3	1	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	689	420	269	44	24	20	0	0	0
Fire protection	136	134	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	163	98	65	39	27	12	0	0	0
Public affairs, total	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218
Public affairs, general	822	428	394	679	401	278	20	14	6
Community services	797	214	583	327	156	171	13	4	9
International public service	81	33	48	121	73	48	0	0	0
Public administration	1,706	868	838	4,995	2,968	2,027	122	85	37
Public policy studies	170	68	102	328	194	134	26	17	9
Public works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social work, total	8,063	1,164	6,899	8,900	1,717	7,183	244	90	154
Social work, general	7,574	1,073	6,501	8,437	1,617	6,820	244	90	154
Medical social work	41	8	33	54	10	44	0	0	0
Social work, other	448	83	365	409	90	319	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving	1,962	1,765	197	295	282	13	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	237	95	142	400	147	253	6	3	3
Social sciences, total	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918
Social sciences, general	4,268	1,805	2,463	520	290	230	40	30	10
Anthropology	2,625	995	1,630	742	313	429	343	174	169
Archeology	49	20	29	29	12	17	7	4	3
Criminology	1,109	629	480	58	36	22	3	1	2
Demography	36	8	28	22	14	8	5	3	2
Economics	20,711	13,562	7,149	1,992	1,508	484	749	627	122
Geography	3,100	2,100	1,000	562	380	182	134	103	31
History	16,048	10,075	5,973	1,921	1,120	801	468	304	164
International relations	3,273	1,537	1,736	1,350	897	453	65	54	11
Political science and government	25,834	15,640	10,194	1,500	1,062	438	441	326	115
Sociology	11,968	3,701	8,267	1,022	456	566	480	232	248
Urban studies	563	277	286	365	190	175	34	22	12
Social sciences, other	1,877	823	1,054	297	122	175	82	53	29
Visual and performing arts, total	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286
Visual and performing arts, general	1,494	511	983	220	81	139	4	3	1
Crafts	416	99	317	56	22	34	0	0	0
Dance	730	78	652	236	27	209	6	0	6
Design	4,700	1,776	2,924	267	133	134	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,997	2,124	2,873	1,175	571	604	83	46	37
Film arts, total	1,551	893	658	316	203	113	5	3	2
Cinematography and film	515	317	198	203	136	67	4	3	1
Photography	677	345	332	84	52	32	1	0	1
Film arts, other	359	231	128	29	15	14	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	15,053	4,789	10,264	2,824	1,090	1,734	161	54	107
Fine arts, general	9,833	3,165	6,668	1,564	637	927	35	12	23
Art history and appreciation	1,693	337	1,356	401	100	301	105	35	70
Arts management	100	23	77	67	14	53	1	0	1
Painting	849	309	540	200	89	111	1	1	0
Fine arts, other	2,578	955	1,623	592	250	342	19	6	13
Graphic arts technology	180	79	101	16	5	11	0	0	0
Music, total	7,613	3,612	4,001	3,533	1,723	1,810	432	299	133
Music, general	3,919	1,772	2,147	1,418	696	722	205	142	63
Music history and appreciation	130	51	79	59	22	37	19	11	8
Music performance	2,615	1,226	1,389	1,651	774	877	133	86	47
Music theory and composition	297	196	101	160	102	58	51	41	10
Music, other	652	367	285	245	129	116	24	19	5
Precision production	275	130	145	4	3	1	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	927	415	512	67	39	28	2	2	0

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* produced by the Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared December 1986.)

Table 174.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**887,273**	**922,362**	**945,776**	**922,933**	**925,746**	**919,549**	**921,204**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**	**987,823**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	13,516	14,756	16,253	17,528	19,402	21,467	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107	16,823
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	6,440	6,962	7,822	8,226	9,146	9,222	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823	9,186	9,325	9,119
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,044	3,512	3,721	3,544	3,577	3,450	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971	2,879	2,867	3,060
Business and management	114,865	121,360	126,263	131,766	133,010	142,379	150,964	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,893	230,031	233,351	238,160
Communications	10,324	11,860	13,959	16,250	18,156	20,045	21,698	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358	41,666
Communications technologies	478	480	358	846	1,092	1,237	1,516	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648	1,579	1,725	1,425
Computer and information sciences	2,388	3,402	4,304	4,756	5,033	5,652	6,407	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878	41,889
Education	176,614	191,220	194,229	185,225	167,015	154,807	143,722	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991	92,382	88,161	87,221
Engineering	44,898	45,392	46,411	42,840	39,388	38,388	40,936	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248	75,732	77,154	76,333
Engineering technologies	5,148	5,772	4,854	7,446	7,464	7,943	8,347	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022	18,712	18,951	19,620
Foreign languages	19,945	18,849	18,964	18,840	17,606	15,471	13,944	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685	9,479	9,954	10,102
Health sciences	25,190	28,570	33,523	41,394	48,858	53,813	57,122	59,168	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614	64,338	64,513	64,535
Home economics	11,167	12,072	13,533	15,336	16,772	17,409	17,439	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705	16,316	15,555	15,288
Law	545	503	474	494	436	531	559	653	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157	1,197
Letters	64,933	64,670	61,799	55,469	48,534	43,019	38,849	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743	33,739	34,091	35,434
Liberal/general studies	5,461	7,558	8,201	9,739	13,032	14,736	16,763	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524	18,815	19,191	19,248
Library and archival sciences	1,013	989	1,159	1,164	1,069	843	781	693	558	398	375	307	258	255	202	167
Life sciences	35,743	37,293	42,233	48,340	51,741	54,275	53,605	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445	38,524
Mathematics	24,801	23,713	23,067	21,635	18,181	15,984	14,196	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453	13,211	15,146	16,306
Military sciences	357	363	253	316	340	1,177	933	386	347	251	305	283	267	195	299	256
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	8,789	12,091	14,802	15,185	17,707	17,149	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282	16,734	15,727	15,700
Parks and recreation	1,621	2,161	2,724	3,705	4,518	5,182	5,514	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198	4,752	4,593	4,433
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,535	9,142	9,444	8,997	8,447	8,158	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400	6,239
Theology	3,744	3,882	3,534	4,218	4,809	5,520	6,109	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053	5,914	6,039	5,602
Physical sciences	21,412	20,745	20,696	21,178	20,778	21,465	22,497	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405	23,671	23,732	21,731
Psychology	37,880	43,093	47,695	51,821	50,988	49,908	47,373	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364	39,872	39,811	40,521
Protective services	2,045	2,913	4,381	8,257	9,956	12,507	14,530	14,889	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510	12,704
Public affairs	6,252	8,221	11,346	12,671	14,730	16,751	17,627	18,078	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,290	14,396	13,838	13,878
Social sciences	155,236	158,037	155,922	150,298	135,165	126,287	116,879	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088	93,212	91,461	93,703
Visual and performing arts	30,394	33,831	36,017	39,730	40,782	42,138	41,793	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469	39,833	37,936	36,949

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 175.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**251,633**	**263,371**	**277,033**	**292,450**	**311,771**	**317,164**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,263**	**286,251**	**288,567**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	2,680	2,807	2,928	3,067	3,340	3,724	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928	3,801
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	1,899	2,307	2,702	2,938	3,215	3,213	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275	3,260
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	1,001	1,053	1,160	1,166	995	1,052	981	853	852	804	809	826	888	879	927
Business and management	26,481	30,367	31,007	32,644	36,247	42,512	46,420	48,326	50,372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319	66,653	67,527	67,137
Communications	1,770	2,043	2,308	2,503	2,644	2,961	2,870	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460	3,500
Communications technologies	86	157	98	137	150	165	221	219	228	171	209	223	102	143	209	323
Computer and information sciences	1,588	1,977	2,113	2,276	2,299	2,603	2,798	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101	8,070
Education	88,952	98,143	105,565	112,610	120,169	128,417	126,825	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84,853	77,187	76,137	76,353
Engineering	16,309	16,723	16,497	15,170	15,127	16,014	15,961	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830	20,094	20,926	21,059
Engineering technologies	134	237	122	209	221	328	284	360	268	339	323	413	520	567	631	602
Foreign languages	4,755	4,616	4,289	3,964	3,807	3,531	3,147	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759	1,773	1,724	1,721
Health sciences	5,445	6,875	7,879	9,090	9,901	11,885	12,323	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068	17,443	17,383	18,624
Home economics	1,452	1,666	1,679	1,858	1,901	2,179	2,334	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,406	2,422	2,383	2,298
Law	955	917	1,048	1,181	1,245	1,442	1,574	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796	1,924
Letters	11,148	11,074	10,808	10,384	10,068	9,468	8,701	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767	5,818	5,934	6,291
Liberal/general studies	549	1,027	1,210	1,593	1,630	1,758	1,492	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889	1,173	1,180	1,154
Library and archival sciences	7,001	7,383	7,696	8,134	8,091	8,037	7,572	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979	3,805	3,893	3,626
Life sciences	5,728	6,101	6,263	6,552	6,550	6,582	7,114	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059	5,013
Mathematics	5,191	5,198	5,028	4,834	4,327	3,857	3,695	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837	2,741	2,882	3,159
Military sciences	2	0	0	0	0	0	43	45	38	46	43	49	110	127	119	83
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	1,116	1,336	1,844	1,938	2,033	3,006	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,930	3,148	3,184	3,104
Parks and recreation	218	369	391	440	604	571	609	574	755	647	643	526	565	555	544	495
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,386	1,218	1,384	1,402	1,356	1,300	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167	1,163
Theology	2,710	2,755	2,778	2,898	3,228	3,290	3,625	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782	5,106	4,352	4,467
Physical sciences	6,367	6,287	6,257	6,062	5,807	5,466	5,331	5,561	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796	5,902
Psychology	4,431	5,289	5,831	6,588	7,066	7,811	8,301	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378	8,002	8,408	8,293
Protective services	194	211	342	561	993	1,197	1,681	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235	1,074
Public affairs	8,215	9,183	10,899	12,077	14,610	16,117	17,917	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245	15,373	16,045	16,300
Social sciences	16,476	17,416	17,288	17,249	16,892	15,824	15,395	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112	10,465	10,380	10,428
Visual and performing arts	6,675	7,537	7,254	8,001	8,362	8,817	8,636	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742	8,520	8,714	8,416

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 176.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Discipline division	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**33,363**	**34,777**	**33,816**	**34,083**	**34,064**	**33,232**	**32,131**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	971	1,059	930	991	928	893	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213	1,158
Architecture and environmental design	36	50	58	69	69	82	73	73	96	79	93	80	97	84	89	73
Area and ethnic studies	144	155	163	165	165	188	153	145	135	151	162	102	153	139	137	157
Business and management	807	896	923	981	1,009	953	863	866	860	792	842	855	809	977	866	969
Communications	145	105	139	168	162	196	162	179	182	182	171	182	205	215	228	212
Communications technologies	0	6	0	7	3	8	9	12	10	11	11	18	9	4	6	11
Computer and information sciences	128	167	196	198	213	244	216	196	236	240	252	251	262	251	248	344
Education	6,403	7,044	7,318	7,293	7,446	7,778	7,963	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551	7,473	7,151	7,110
Engineering	3,637	3,656	3,473	3,308	3,106	2,819	2,583	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822	2,979	3,221	3,400
Engineering technologies	1	15	19	4	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	15	9	2	9	10
Foreign languages	781	841	991	923	857	864	752	649	641	549	588	536	488	462	437	448
Health sciences	459	425	643	568	609	577	538	638	705	771	827	910	1,155	1,163	1,199	1,241
Home economics	123	104	165	136	156	178	160	203	219	192	247	247	255	279	276	311
Law	20	40	37	27	21	76	60	39	46	40	60	22	72	121	105	54
Letters	1,857	2,023	2,170	2,076	1,951	1,884	1,723	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176	1,215	1,239	1,215
Liberal/general studies	11	3	8	20	16	36	33	55	264	106	23	35	55	48	53	38
Library and archival sciences	39	64	102	60	56	71	75	67	70	73	71	84	52	74	87	62
Life sciences	3,645	3,653	3,636	3,439	3,384	3,392	3,397	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432	3,358
Mathematics	1,199	1,128	1,068	1,031	975	856	823	805	730	724	728	681	698	695	699	742
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	145	191	176	254	237	271	246	445	295	256	358	387	378	285	319
Parks and recreation	2	12	14	25	14	15	15	10	25	21	42	33	33	27	36	39
Philosophy and religion	554	563	580	557	544	554	468	444	415	374	410	364	404	442	468	477
Theology	312	441	666	768	872	1,033	1,125	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,202	1,140	1,183
Physical sciences	4,390	4,103	4,006	3,626	3,626	3,431	3,341	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403	3,551
Psychology	1,782	1,881	2,089	2,336	2,442	2,581	2,761	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,780	3,108	2,973	2,908	3,088
Protective services	1	3	3	3	11	9	10	17	15	18	21	24	38	31	33	21
Public affairs	185	219	214	214	271	298	316	385	344	372	388	389	347	421	431	385
Social sciences	3,659	4,078	4,230	4,123	4,209	4,154	3,784	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851	2,955
Visual and performing arts	621	572	616	585	649	620	662	708	700	655	654	670	692	728	693	722

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 177. – Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1985-86

Discipline division	Public Institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**369,052**	**658,586**	**169,903**	**21,433**	**[1]76,995**	**329,237**	**118,664**	**12,220**
Agriculture and natural resources	5,442	16,188	3,578	1,145	299	635	223	13
Architecture and environmental design	608	6,832	2,212	42	824	2,287	1,048	31
Area and ethnic studies	27	1,309	511	70	6	1,751	416	87
Business and management	91,810	153,905	26,327	667	25,548	84,255	40,810	302
Communications	1,360	30,392	1,982	163	695	11,274	1,518	49
Communications technologies	1,605	827	19	5	324	598	304	6
Computer and information sciences	6,873	27,336	4,057	210	3,831	14,553	4,013	134
Education	6,590	67,949	56,033	5,154	801	19,272	20,320	1,956
Engineering	3,617	55,876	13,855	2,136	1,639	20,457	7,204	1,264
Engineering technologies	43,695	13,738	507	10	14,388	5,882	95	0
Foreign languages	363	5,791	1,174	275	74	4,311	547	173
Health sciences	58,904	41,056	11,346	879	7,655	23,479	7,278	362
Home economics	6,480	13,121	1,703	243	2,989	2,167	595	68
Law	1,802	743	354	5	457	454	1,570	49
Letters	508	21,581	4,705	782	40	13,853	1,586	433
Liberal/general studies	97,929	13,709	517	20	9,743	5,539	637	18
Library and archival sciences	112	129	2,699	42	14	28	927	20
Life sciences	928	23,699	3,810	2,428	70	14,825	1,203	930
Mathematics	552	10,778	2,499	461	50	5,528	660	281
Military sciences	28	242	83	0	2	14	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	9,355	11,309	1,491	210	231	4,391	1,613	109
Parks and recreation	568	3,809	414	39	66	624	81	0
Philosophy and religion	29	1,745	306	149	85	4,494	857	328
Theology	7	5	0	0	698	5,597	4,467	1,183
Physical sciences	1,974	14,467	4,326	2,346	133	7,264	1,576	1,205
Psychology	879	25,308	3,921	1,566	60	15,213	4,372	1,522
Protective services	11,729	9,998	653	17	367	2,706	421	4
Public affairs[2]	1,985	8,193	9,471	181	326	3,848	6,375	201
Social sciences	2,236	55,972	6,259	1,756	304	37,731	4,169	1,199
Transportation and material moving	1,075	886	19	0	263	951	435	3
Visual and performing arts	9,982	21,693	5,072	432	3,979	15,256	3,344	290

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[1] Includes 1,034 degrees not reported by discipline division.

[2] Excludes degrees classifed as transportation and material moving, which are shown separately.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 178.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1985-86

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Any degree	**2,018**	**1,730**	**1,160**	**438**	**1,168**	**542**	**470**	**203**	**850**	**1,188**	**690**	**235**
Agriculture and natural resources	435	205	106	62	399	147	94	58	36	58	12	4
Architecture and environmental design	140	214	117	17	91	117	85	11	49	97	32	6
Area and ethnic studies	14	304	98	36	10	135	57	17	4	169	41	19
Business and management	1,523	1,293	627	100	1,032	481	334	68	491	812	293	32
Communications	225	772	188	41	186	326	128	30	39	446	60	11
Communications technologies	161	56	15	5	136	25	4	2	25	31	11	3
Computer and information sciences	562	973	263	80	379	412	165	54	183	561	98	26
Education	412	1,194	729	196	322	455	409	130	90	739	320	66
Engineering	298	387	243	150	262	207	158	102	36	180	85	48
Engineering technologies	1,040	277	45	3	874	199	35	3	166	78	10	0
Foreign languages	67	813	192	79	61	349	132	50	6	464	60	29
Health sciences	1,122	924	429	112	879	409	257	80	243	515	172	32
Home economics	532	388	165	35	459	229	131	26	73	159	34	9
Law	197	96	52	16	149	38	22	4	48	58	30	12
Letters	139	1,197	426	145	120	460	288	90	19	737	138	55
Liberal/general studies	1,158	535	90	11	862	225	38	6	296	310	52	5
Library and archival sciences	48	45	95	19	39	32	70	13	9	13	25	6
Life sciences	158	1,221	442	220	137	466	313	144	21	755	129	76
Mathematics	146	1,137	328	137	130	460	246	89	16	677	82	48
Military sciences	4	9	3	0	2	6	3	0	2	3	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	197	624	174	63	173	278	110	44	24	346	64	19
Parks and recreation	107	272	73	14	93	174	63	14	14	98	10	0
Philosophy and religion	38	822	176	91	17	263	74	42	21	559	102	49
Theology	89	309	210	91	5	4	0	0	84	305	210	91
Physical sciences	285	1,073	350	138	254	453	244	127	31	620	106	71
Protective services	747	389	109	8	679	222	75	5	68	167	34	3
Psychology	148	1,190	440	212	124	447	267	120	24	743	173	92
Public affairs	328	676	328	63	268	302	215	32	60	374	113	31
Social sciences	243	1,256	425	166	191	476	286	105	52	780	139	61
Visual and performing arts	717	1,153	367	91	573	430	225	54	144	723	142	37

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 179.—First-professional degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1981-82 to 1985-86

Control of institution and field of study	1981-82	1982-83			1983-84			1984-85			1985-86		
	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**73,136**	**51,310**	**21,826**	**74,407**	**51,334**	**23,073**	**75,063**	**50,455**	**24,608**	**73,910**	**49,261**	**24,649**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	5,585	4,631	954	5,353	4,302	1,051	5,339	4,233	1,106	5,046	3,907	1,139
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	15,484	11,350	4,134	15,813	11,359	4,454	16,041	11,167	4,874	15,938	11,022	4,916
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	1,116	869	247	1,086	824	262	1,115	812	303	1,029	744	285
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	1,319	1,063	256	1,515	1,185	330	1,489	1,136	353	1,547	1,159	388
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	625	705	376	329	709	332	377	861	430	431	903	432	471
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	552	79	607	530	77	582	464	118	612	488	124
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	2,060	1,216	844	2,269	1,309	960	2,178	1,135	1,043	2,270	1,191	1,079
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	2,308	581	3,105	2,401	704	2,661	2,072	589	3,395	2,554	841
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,991	36,853	23,550	13,303	37,012	23,382	13,630	37,491	23,070	14,421	35,844	21,874	13,970
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	5,395	1,099	6,878	5,673	1,205	7,221	5,886	1,335	7,283	5,865	1,418
Other	—	—	—	—	60	37	23	85	50	35	43	25	18
Total, public institutions	**29,611**	**29,757**	**20,727**	**9,030**	**29,586**	**20,106**	**9,480**	**30,152**	**19,895**	**10,257**	**29,568**	**19,119**	**10,449**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	3,438	2,869	569	3,174	2,554	620	3,051	2,414	637	2,827	2,170	657
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	9,569	7,117	2,452	9,674	7,013	2,661	10,071	7,126	2,945	9,991	6,908	3,083
Optometry (O.D.)	430	427	314	113	384	272	112	456	306	150	441	302	139
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	386	292	94	537	388	149	455	322	133	486	355	131
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	366	192	174	356	164	192	416	198	218	473	219	254
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,828	1,094	734	2,060	1,200	860	1,963	1,037	926	1,931	1,008	923
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,740	13,743	8,849	4,894	13,380	8,499	4,881	13,695	8,463	5,232	13,419	8,157	5,262
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	21	16	5	43	28	15	—	—	—
Total, private institutions	**42,421**	**43,379**	**30,583**	**12,796**	**44,821**	**31,228**	**13,593**	**44,911**	**30,560**	**14,351**	**44,342**	**30,142**	**14,200**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	2,147	1,762	385	2,179	1,748	431	2,288	1,819	469	2,219	1,737	482
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	5,915	4,233	1,682	6,139	4,346	1,793	5,970	4,041	1,929	5,947	4,114	1,833
Optometry (O.D.)	680	689	555	134	702	552	150	659	506	153	588	442	146
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	933	771	162	978	797	181	1,034	814	220	1,061	804	257
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	297	339	184	155	353	168	185	445	232	213	430	213	217
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	552	79	607	530	77	582	464	118	612	488	124
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	232	122	110	209	109	100	215	98	117	339	183	156
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	2,308	581	3,105	2,401	704	2,661	2,072	589	3,395	2,554	841
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,251	23,110	14,701	8,409	23,632	14,883	8,749	23,796	14,607	9,189	22,425	13,717	8,708
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	5,395	1,099	6,878	5,673	1,205	7,219	5,885	1,334	7,283	5,865	1,418
Other	—	—	—	—	39	21	18	42	22	20	43	25	18

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 180.—First-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977-78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978-79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979-80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980-81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981-82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982-83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983-84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984-85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985-86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970

[1] Data prior to 1955-56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 181.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**429,823**	**355,343**	**35,799**	**19,407**	**9,914**	**2,953**	**6,407**
Men	190,417	157,278	14,192	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696
Women	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711
Agriculture and natural resources, total	6,320	5,953	117	92	28	53	77
Men	4,347	4,050	98	72	22	41	64
Women	1,973	1,903	19	20	6	12	13
Architecture and environmental design, total	1,182	1,028	46	50	27	4	27
Men	211	166	17	6	9	2	11
Women	971	862	29	44	18	2	16
Area and ethnic studies, total	10	3	1	1	0	5	0
Men	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Women	9	3	0	1	0	5	0
Business and management, total	116,737	94,892	11,720	5,129	2,424	796	1,776
Men	39,943	32,633	3,597	1,704	900	234	875
Women	76,794	62,259	8,123	3,425	1,524	562	901
Communications, total	3,864	3,306	335	130	32	11	50
Men	2,319	1,960	222	75	26	4	32
Women	1,545	1,346	113	55	6	7	18
Computer and information sciences, total	11,843	9,728	908	435	447	52	273
Men	6,102	5,066	446	216	211	16	147
Women	5,741	4,662	462	219	236	36	126
Education, total	7,009	5,264	653	639	291	101	61
Men	2,106	1,418	248	145	253	23	19
Women	4,903	3,846	405	494	38	78	42
Engineering, total	2,843	2,260	148	84	184	11	156
Men	2,524	2,009	119	74	167	10	145
Women	319	251	29	10	17	1	11
Engineering technologies, total	56,548	47,365	3,871	2,126	2,025	343	818
Men	51,806	43,565	3,398	1,960	1,806	303	774
Women	4,742	3,800	473	166	219	40	44
Foreign languages, total	350	269	29	34	8	0	10
Men	183	149	21	7	1	0	5
Women	167	120	8	27	7	0	5
Health professions, total	65,864	57,719	4,578	1,973	846	372	376
Men	7,758	6,530	560	395	174	45	54
Women	58,106	51,189	4,018	1,578	672	327	322
Home economics, total	9,091	7,276	1,029	447	170	63	106
Men	2,530	2,261	159	42	49	9	10
Women	6,561	5,015	870	405	121	54	96
Law, total	1,961	1,697	128	76	29	7	24
Men	275	210	39	17	5	0	4
Women	1,686	1,487	89	59	24	7	20
Letters, total	532	424	49	25	2	5	27
Men	163	130	16	5	1	1	10
Women	369	294	33	20	1	4	17
Liberal/general studies, total	101,645	81,838	8,696	6,063	2,290	777	1,981
Men	44,542	35,828	3,443	2,616	1,145	333	1,177
Women	57,103	46,010	5,253	3,447	1,145	444	804
Library and archival science, total	108	97	6	2	3	0	0
Men	9	8	1	0	0	0	0
Women	99	89	5	2	3	0	0
Life sciences, total	852	662	93	38	31	8	20
Men	381	296	37	19	13	4	12
Women	471	366	56	19	18	4	8

Table 181.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mathematics, total	693	525	24	38	63	4	39
Men	429	321	17	29	34	4	24
Women	264	204	7	9	29	0	15
Military sciences, total	23	15	8	0	0	0	0
Men	23	15	8	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	7,650	6,757	358	228	118	38	151
Men	3,507	3,103	144	93	68	12	87
Women	4,143	3,654	214	135	50	26	64
Parks and recreation, total	689	586	67	16	8	5	7
Men	337	282	38	8	3	1	5
Women	352	304	29	8	5	4	2
Philosophy and religion, total	113	93	6	4	0	0	10
Men	89	75	2	3	0	0	9
Women	24	18	4	1	0	0	1
Physical sciences, total	1,999	1,665	109	111	71	14	29
Men	1,252	1,048	57	80	39	7	21
Women	747	617	52	31	32	7	8
Protective services, total	11,863	9,786	1,175	647	122	84	49
Men	8,842	7,480	702	456	112	55	37
Women	3,021	2,306	473	191	10	29	12
Psychology, total	821	680	65	43	8	11	14
Men	244	204	22	10	1	2	5
Women	577	476	43	33	7	9	9
Public affairs, total	3,553	2,754	463	187	56	37	56
Men	1,640	1,344	157	71	21	8	39
Women	1,913	1,410	306	116	35	29	17
Social sciences, total	2,086	1,387	341	225	39	35	59
Men	898	596	140	101	24	10	27
Women	1,188	791	201	124	15	25	32
Theology, total	689	600	31	30	5	1	22
Men	390	339	21	19	2	0	9
Women	299	261	10	11	3	1	13
Visual and performing arts, total	12,885	10,714	745	534	587	116	189
Men	7,566	6,192	462	338	406	74	94
Women	5,319	4,522	283	196	181	42	95

[1] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women. This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,025 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 182.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976-77 to 1984-85

Year and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1976-77							
Total[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714
Men	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358
1978-79							
Total[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839
Men	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776
Women	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063
1980-81							
Total[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
1984-85							
Total[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 183.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**968,311**	**826,106**	**57,473**	**25,874**	**25,395**	**4,246**	**29,217**
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126
Agriculture and natural resources, total	18,015	16,429	370	242	245	70	659
Men	12,427	11,252	256	165	141	47	566
Women	5,588	5,177	114	77	104	23	93
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,217	7,647	328	335	300	35	572
Men	5,946	4,888	215	231	188	24	400
Women	3,271	2,759	113	104	112	11	172
Area and ethnic studies, total	2,851	2,242	219	168	134	16	72
Men	1,092	874	82	68	41	7	20
Women	1,759	1,368	137	100	93	9	52
Business and management, total	231,308	196,915	14,999	5,771	5,274	921	7,428
Men	126,762	109,130	6,442	2,988	2,644	495	5,063
Women	104,546	87,785	8,557	2,783	2,630	426	2,365
Communications, total	41,547	36,156	3,135	900	564	155	637
Men	17,039	14,940	1,165	358	204	61	311
Women	24,508	21,216	1,970	542	360	94	326
Computer and information sciences, total	38,589	31,321	2,143	826	2,044	139	2,116
Men	24,386	20,188	1,036	484	1,158	76	1,444
Women	14,203	11,133	1,107	342	886	63	672
Education, total	87,788	77,531	5,456	2,533	770	483	1,015
Men	21,146	18,119	1,569	597	240	165	456
Women	66,642	59,412	3,887	1,936	530	318	559
Engineering, total	75,682	60,992	2,039	1,775	4,482	209	6,185
Men	64,660	52,167	1,479	1,501	3,641	169	5,703
Women	11,022	8,825	560	274	841	40	482
Engineering technologies, total	18,878	15,446	1,120	467	531	104	1,210
Men	17,435	14,311	956	434	491	94	1,149
Women	1,443	1,135	164	33	40	10	61
Foreign languages, total	9,845	8,214	312	799	210	23	287
Men	2,606	2,153	91	237	45	4	76
Women	7,239	6,061	221	562	165	19	211
Health professions, total	63,289	55,501	3,836	1,550	1,310	273	819
Men	9,534	8,114	484	309	298	49	280
Women	53,755	47,387	3,352	1,241	1,012	224	539
Home economics, total	15,454	13,624	952	246	307	73	252
Men	1,002	841	94	25	19	5	18
Women	14,452	12,783	858	221	288	68	234
Law, total	1,131	966	85	44	28	4	4
Men	445	364	40	20	18	2	1
Women	686	602	45	24	10	2	3
Letters, total	33,812	30,470	1,598	665	477	132	470
Men	11,562	10,520	469	241	146	52	134
Women	22,250	19,950	1,129	424	331	80	336
Liberal/general studies, total	17,710	14,693	1,489	763	342	90	333
Men	7,482	6,334	529	245	152	27	195
Women	10,228	8,359	960	518	190	63	138
Library and archival science, total	194	173	16	0	1	0	4
Men	25	17	5	0	1	0	2
Women	169	156	11	0	0	0	2
Life sciences, total	38,115	31,807	2,045	1,241	1,950	161	911
Men	19,905	16,805	806	681	1,022	89	502
Women	18,210	15,002	1,239	560	928	72	409

Table 183.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mathematics, total	14,885	12,162	766	257	880	59	761
Men	8,010	6,508	373	148	470	36	475
Women	6,875	5,654	393	109	410	23	286
Military sciences, total	298	284	4	7	3	0	0
Men	272	259	3	7	3	0	0
Women	26	25	1	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	15,652	13,518	899	396	494	102	243
Men	7,468	6,523	353	179	224	55	134
Women	8,184	6,995	546	217	270	47	109
Parks and recreation, total	4,575	4,221	199	58	59	15	23
Men	1,735	1,562	108	20	25	8	12
Women	2,840	2,659	91	38	34	7	11
Philosophy and religion, total	6,381	5,733	250	156	108	29	105
Men	4,225	3,757	183	116	77	13	79
Women	2,156	1,976	67	40	31	16	26
Physical sciences, total	23,555	20,660	829	417	763	98	788
Men	16,972	15,050	455	310	504	65	588
Women	6,583	5,610	374	107	259	33	200
Protective services, total	12,348	9,427	1,926	676	124	64	131
Men	7,600	6,009	932	427	85	32	115
Women	4,748	3,418	994	249	39	32	16
Psychology, total	39,523	33,951	2,667	1,331	830	201	543
Men	12,596	10,866	751	432	277	75	195
Women	26,927	23,085	1,916	899	553	126	348
Public affairs, total	13,649	10,692	1,953	480	142	123	259
Men	4,559	3,654	492	165	51	36	161
Women	9,090	7,038	1,461	315	91	87	98
Social sciences, total	90,795	77,117	6,100	2,846	2,034	447	2,251
Men	50,789	43,787	2,778	1,557	1,002	229	1,436
Women	40,006	33,330	3,322	1,289	1,032	218	815
Theology, total	5,874	5,269	195	119	80	20	191
Men	4,278	3,836	156	86	54	10	136
Women	1,596	1,433	39	33	26	10	55
Visual and performing arts, total	37,351	32,945	1,543	806	909	200	948
Men	14,190	12,257	716	371	333	73	440
Women	23,161	20,688	827	435	576	127	508

[1] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for 17,797 men and 16,976 women. This tabulation excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 184.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976-77 to 1984-85

Year and sex of student 1	Total 2	White non-Hispanic 3	Black non-Hispanic 4	Hispanic 5	Asian or Pacific Islander 6	American Indian/Alaskan Native 7	Nonresident alien 8
1976-77							
Total[1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344
Men	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493
Women	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851
1978-79							
Total[2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427
Men	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903
Women	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524
1980-81							
Total[3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
1984-85							
Total[4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 185.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**280,421**	**223,628**	**13,939**	**6,864**	**7,782**	**1,256**	**26,952**
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278
Agriculture and natural resources, total	3,901	2,865	75	64	75	6	816
Men	2,828	2,005	50	48	55	4	666
Women	1,073	860	25	16	20	2	150
Architecture and environmental design, total	3,233	2,278	123	93	116	10	613
Men	2,124	1,416	80	70	75	10	473
Women	1,109	862	43	23	41	0	140
Area and ethnic studies, total	778	508	41	54	48	8	119
Men	380	249	19	28	18	5	61
Women	398	259	22	26	30	3	58
Business and management, total	66,596	54,663	2,601	1,175	2,070	271	5,816
Men	45,884	37,256	1,574	812	1,449	189	4,604
Women	20,712	17,407	1,027	363	621	82	1,212
Communications, total	3,521	2,832	183	71	47	11	377
Men	1,470	1,167	63	22	24	3	191
Women	2,051	1,665	120	49	23	8	186
Computer and information sciences, total	6,942	4,303	180	94	615	41	1,709
Men	4,936	3,052	108	65	414	28	1,269
Women	2,006	1,251	72	29	201	13	440
Education, total	75,821	63,302	5,812	2,519	801	468	2,919
Men	20,844	17,047	1,325	668	238	139	1,427
Women	54,977	46,255	4,487	1,851	563	329	1,492
Engineering, total	20,145	12,186	330	337	1,551	47	5,694
Men	17,975	10,646	274	296	1,374	43	5,342
Women	2,170	1,540	56	41	177	4	352
Engineering technologies, total	590	414	30	3	22	2	119
Men	530	366	26	3	21	2	112
Women	60	48	4	0	1	0	7
Foreign languages, total	1,703	1,222	26	174	28	5	248
Men	550	390	9	49	4	1	97
Women	1,153	832	17	125	24	4	151
Health professions, total	17,062	14,565	819	296	476	61	845
Men	4,052	3,170	179	89	174	14	426
Women	13,010	11,395	640	207	302	47	419
Home economics, total	2,359	1,961	122	40	58	11	167
Men	267	219	15	0	4	0	29
Women	2,092	1,742	107	40	54	11	138
Law, total	1,774	1,209	61	39	47	3	415
Men	1,363	927	40	24	34	2	336
Women	411	282	21	15	13	1	79
Letters, total	5,794	4,869	144	99	109	22	551
Men	2,011	1,675	43	34	33	9	217
Women	3,783	3,194	101	65	76	13	334
Liberal/general studies, total	1,174	1,020	38	35	13	6	62
Men	447	377	12	10	7	2	39
Women	727	643	26	25	6	4	23
Library and archival science, total	3,846	3,398	172	53	71	12	140
Men	749	652	24	18	9	2	44
Women	3,097	2,746	148	35	62	10	96
Life sciences, total	5,010	4,079	151	109	179	18	474
Men	2,620	2,125	67	48	86	8	286
Women	2,390	1,954	84	61	93	10	188

Table 185.—Master's degree conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mathematics, total	2,831	1,873	53	49	164	7	685
Men	1,843	1,170	34	28	108	4	499
Women	988	703	19	21	56	3	186
Military sciences, total	50	42	4	2	0	0	2
Men	49	42	3	2	0	0	2
Women	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	2,315	1,984	88	50	36	10	147
Men	1,100	934	35	31	20	3	77
Women	1,215	1,050	53	19	16	7	70
Parks and recreation, total	542	487	18	5	4	1	27
Men	241	209	6	1	3	0	22
Women	301	278	12	4	1	1	5
Philosophy and religion, total	1,126	947	27	19	28	2	103
Men	669	541	19	11	22	2	74
Women	457	406	8	8	6	0	29
Physical sciences, total	5,675	4,145	89	107	213	21	1,100
Men	4,355	3,144	61	87	154	19	890
Women	1,320	1,001	28	20	59	2	210
Protective services, total	1,232	988	159	32	8	3	42
Men	849	697	86	20	8	1	37
Women	383	291	73	12	0	2	5
Psychology, total	8,379	7,218	426	273	129	37	296
Men	3,042	2,600	146	114	48	16	118
Women	5,337	4,618	280	159	81	21	178
Public affairs, total	15,356	12,374	1,423	580	259	85	635
Men	5,614	4,348	500	200	101	32	433
Women	9,742	8,026	923	380	158	53	202
Social sciences, total	10,223	7,333	422	272	328	43	1,825
Men	6,298	4,326	234	159	231	25	1,323
Women	3,925	3,007	188	113	97	18	502
Theology, total	3,894	3,329	93	62	59	5	346
Men	2,521	2,106	61	44	42	3	265
Women	1,373	1,223	32	18	17	2	81
Visual and performing arts, total	8,549	7,234	229	158	228	40	660
Men	3,806	3,203	107	78	86	17	315
Women	4,743	4,031	122	80	142	23	345

[1] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for 8,064 men and 6,137 women. This tabulation excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 186.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976-77 to 1984-85

Year and sex of student 1	Total 2	White non-Hispanic 3	Black non-Hispanic 4	Hispanic 5	Asian or Pacific Islander 6	American Indian/ Alaskan Native 7	Non-resident alien 8
1976-77							
Total[2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747
Men	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499
1978-79							
Total[3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915
Men	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603
1980-81							
Total[4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
1984-85							
Total[5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D, and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 187.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**32,307**	**23,934**	**1,154**	**677**	**1,106**	**119**	**5,317**
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,216	790	24	18	57	3	324
Men	1,039	660	21	16	51	3	288
Women	177	130	3	2	6	0	36
Architecture and environmental design, total	89	53	5	1	4	0	26
Men	66	36	4	1	3	0	22
Women	23	17	1	0	1	0	4
Area and ethnic studies, total	134	105	3	9	7	0	10
Men	83	64	3	7	4	0	5
Women	51	41	0	2	3	0	5
Business and management, total	849	589	14	4	35	4	203
Men	706	475	9	4	31	3	184
Women	143	114	5	0	4	1	19
Communications, total	219	164	18	1	1	0	35
Men	131	95	8	0	1	0	27
Women	88	69	10	1	0	0	8
Computer and information sciences, total	240	150	3	2	14	1	70
Men	216	131	3	2	13	1	66
Women	24	19	0	0	1	0	4
Education, total	7,032	5,615	521	163	84	51	598
Men	3,366	2,645	184	78	31	19	409
Women	3,666	2,970	337	85	53	32	189
Engineering, total	3,165	1,370	40	88	263	7	1,397
Men	2,964	1,258	35	87	244	6	1,334
Women	201	112	5	1	19	1	63
Engineering technologies, total	9	7	0	1	0	0	1
Men	8	6	0	1	0	0	1
Women	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	424	305	9	41	6	2	61
Men	178	123	4	23	3	1	24
Women	246	182	5	18	3	1	37
Health professions, total	1,172	924	33	16	53	7	139
Men	556	405	15	6	30	5	95
Women	616	519	18	10	23	2	44
Home economics, total	276	219	8	7	5	0	37
Men	78	56	0	0	1	0	21
Women	198	163	8	7	4	0	16
Law, total	89	68	3	1	0	0	17
Men	72	52	2	1	0	0	17
Women	17	16	1	0	0	0	0
Letters, total	1,212	1,015	24	13	19	4	137
Men	554	455	7	4	8	0	80
Women	658	560	17	9	11	4	57
Liberal/general studies, total	52	47	1	0	1	1	2
Men	28	25	0	0	1	0	2
Women	24	22	1	0	0	1	0
Library and archival science, total	83	55	8	1	6	0	13
Men	38	25	2	0	3	0	8
Women	45	30	6	1	3	0	5
Life sciences, total	3,354	2,725	53	67	129	4	376
Men	2,259	1,839	32	39	79	2	268
Women	1,095	886	21	28	50	2	108

Table 187.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mathematics, total	686	372	7	22	36	0	249
Men	581	303	7	16	31	0	224
Women	105	69	0	6	5	0	25
Military sciences, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	272	204	6	8	13	0	41
Men	170	115	4	5	9	0	37
Women	102	89	2	3	4	0	4
Parks and recreation, total	36	24	4	0	0	0	8
Men	23	14	3	0	0	0	6
Women	13	10	1	0	0	0	2
Philosophy and religion, total	454	393	9	5	12	0	35
Men	363	310	9	4	11	0	29
Women	91	83	0	1	1	0	6
Physical sciences, total	3,382	2,431	35	43	179	12	682
Men	2,836	2,042	26	36	134	9	589
Women	546	389	9	7	45	3	93
Protective services, total	34	28	1	2	1	0	2
Men	28	24	1	2	0	0	1
Women	6	4	0	0	1	0	1
Psychology, total	2,864	2,544	113	58	51	5	93
Men	1,474	1,308	51	27	26	4	58
Women	1,390	1,236	62	31	25	1	35
Public affairs, total	374	283	35	9	9	3	35
Men	184	130	16	3	5	3	27
Women	190	153	19	6	4	0	8
Social sciences, total	2,828	1,969	112	73	67	10	597
Men	1,916	1,262	67	50	44	4	489
Women	912	707	45	23	23	6	108
Theology, total	1,090	903	50	12	41	3	81
Men	987	816	41	12	35	3	80
Women	103	87	9	0	6	0	1
Visual and performing arts, total	672	582	15	12	13	2	48
Men	392	343	7	7	4	1	30
Women	280	239	8	5	9	1	18

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[1] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for 1,063 men and 515 women. This tabulation excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 188.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1984-85

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**71,057**	**63,219**	**3,029**	**1,884**	**1,816**	**248**	**861**
Men	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681
Women	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), total	2,661	2,483	22	42	31	6	77
Men	2,072	1,932	13	34	25	4	64
Women	589	551	9	8	6	2	13
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), general, total	4,732	4,028	177	123	289	31	84
Men	3,744	3,267	101	90	200	22	64
Women	988	761	76	33	89	9	20
Law (LL.B. or J.D.), total	36,048	32,637	1,561	1,019	588	99	144
Men	22,120	20,268	733	621	323	69	106
Women	13,928	12,369	828	398	265	30	38
Medicine (M.D.), general, total	14,972	12,915	730	479	583	89	176
Men	10,363	9,051	399	327	391	64	131
Women	4,609	3,864	331	152	192	25	45
Optometry (O.D.), total	1,114	979	14	28	77	2	14
Men	812	722	7	20	51	1	11
Women	302	257	7	8	26	1	3
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.), total	1,489	1,400	29	18	31	8	3
Men	1,136	1,073	18	13	23	6	3
Women	353	327	11	5	8	2	0
Pharmacy (D.Phar.), total	648	456	30	12	96	1	53
Men	330	243	16	5	35	1	30
Women	318	213	14	7	61	0	23
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), total	582	517	35	10	15	2	3
Men	464	425	17	5	12	2	3
Women	118	92	18	5	3	0	0
Theological studies (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.), total	6,585	5,684	395	119	86	4	297
Men	5,294	4,540	305	104	80	2	263
Women	1,291	1,144	90	15	6	2	34
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), total	2,177	2,072	36	34	20	6	9
Men	1,134	1,078	14	20	12	5	5
Women	1,043	994	22	14	8	1	4
Other, total	49	48	0	0	0	0	1
Men	32	31	0	0	0	0	1
Women	17	17	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for 4,279 men and 1,696 women. This tabulation excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1984-85" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 189.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	—
1951-52	2,210	2,098	112	240	230	10	—	—	—
1953-54	1,623	1,531	92	158	147	11	3	1	2
1955-56	1,443	1,373	70	199	182	17	2	2	—
1957-58	1,612	1,536	76	231	216	15	5	5	—
1959-60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	—
1961-62	1,774	1,719	55	311	296	15	1	1	—
1963-64	2,059	1,981	78	383	366	17	3	3	—
1965-66	2,663	2,561	102	702	661	41	12	11	1
1967-68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	—
1969-70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970-71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971-72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972-73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973-74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974-75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975-76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976-77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977-78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978-79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979-80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980-81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981-82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982-83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983-84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984-85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985-86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17

[1] Prior to 1965-66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965-66, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architecture; interior design; landscape architecture; urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning; and other architecture and environmental design.

— Data not reported.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 190.—Earned degrees in business and management conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955-56 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955-56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957-58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959-60	52,110	48,265	3,845	4,814	4,645	169	138	136	2
1961-62	52,139	48,236	3,903	5,401	5,221	180	232	227	5
1963-64	59,198	54,692	4,506	6,513	6,310	203	281	274	7
1965-66	63,639	58,376	5,263	13,142	12,806	336	402	385	17
1967-68	80,138	73,147	6,991	18,048	17,431	617	456	442	14
1969-70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970-71	114,865	104,404	10,461	26,481	25,443	1,038	807	784	23
1971-72	121,360	109,776	11,584	30,367	29,166	1,201	896	876	20
1972-73	126,263	112,897	13,366	31,007	29,481	1,526	923	871	52
1973-74	131,766	114,850	16,916	32,644	30,491	2,153	981	931	50
1974-75	133,010	111,411	21,599	36,247	33,185	3,062	1,009	968	41
1975-76	142,379	114,267	28,112	42,512	37,559	4,953	953	901	52
1976-77	150,964	115,526	35,438	46,420	39,766	6,654	863	809	54
1977-78	160,187	116,579	43,608	48,326	40,150	8,176	866	794	72
1978-79	171,764	119,227	52,537	50,372	40,701	9,671	860	760	100
1979-80	185,361	122,897	62,464	55,006	42,722	12,284	792	677	115
1980-81	199,338	125,795	73,543	57,898	43,394	14,504	842	717	125
1981-82	214,001	129,668	84,333	61,299	44,243	17,056	855	704	151
1982-83	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
1983-84	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
1984-85	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148
1985-86	238,160	129,271	108,889	67,137	46,288	20,849	969	759	210

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 191.—Earned degrees in communications[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971-72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972-73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973-74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974-75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975-76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976-77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977-78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978-79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979-80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980-81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981-82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982-83	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983-84	40,165	16,647	23,518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984-85	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985-86	43,091	17,647	25,444	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; communication media; and other communications.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 192. – Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971-72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972-73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973-74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974-75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975-76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976-77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977-78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978-79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979-80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980-81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981-82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982-83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983-84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984-85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985-86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 193. – Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1951-52	62,675	24,538	38,137	26,382	15,194	11,188	1,146	954	192
1953-54	56,275	16,754	39,521	27,785	15,423	12,362	1,498	1,237	261
1955-56	69,926	19,682	50,244	30,127	16,002	14,125	1,583	1,301	282
1957-58	82,274	25,423	56,851	31,112	16,479	14,633	1,638	1,297	341
1959-60	89,421	25,838	63,583	33,512	18,126	15,386	1,590	1,281	309
1961-62	96,954	26,015	70,939	35,932	19,838	16,094	1,900	1,537	363
1963-64	112,209	26,654	85,555	40,695	21,864	18,831	2,348	1,892	456
1965-66	117,185	28,819	88,366	50,430	25,816	24,614	3,063	2,461	602
1967-68	134,905	32,492	102,413	63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
1969-70	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
1970-71	176,614	45,094	131,520	88,952	38,977	49,975	6,403	5,045	1,358
1971-72	191,220	49,537	141,683	98,143	41,816	56,327	7,044	5,384	1,660
1972-73	194,229	51,441	142,788	105,565	44,128	61,437	7,318	5,504	1,814
1973-74	185,225	49,160	136,065	112,610	45,124	67,486	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974-75	167,015	44,557	122,458	120,169	45,421	74,748	7,446	5,147	2,299
1975-76	154,807	42,070	112,737	128,417	45,796	82,621	7,778	5,179	2,599
1976-77	143,722	39,941	103,781	126,825	43,288	83,537	7,963	5,189	2,774
1977-78	136,141	37,484	98,657	119,038	38,413	80,625	7,595	4,634	2,961
1978-79	126,109	33,819	92,290	111,995	35,143	76,852	7,736	4,472	3,264
1979-80	118,169	30,922	87,247	103,951	31,020	72,931	7,941	4,419	3,522
1980-81	108,309	27,076	81,233	98,938	28,256	70,682	7,900	4,164	3,736
1981-82	101,113	24,402	76,711	93,757	25,953	67,804	7,680	3,950	3,730
1982-83	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
1983-84	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
1984-85	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732
1985-86	87,221	20,986	66,235	76,353	20,719	55,634	7,110	3,315	3,795

NOTE. – Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 194.—Earned degrees in engineering[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1951-52	30,472	30,412	60	4,091	4,073	18	529	526	3
1953-54	22,227	22,162	65	4,204	4,189	15	594	594	—
1955-56	26,219	26,143	76	4,724	4,705	19	610	610	—
1957-58	35,191	35,082	109	5,788	5,768	20	647	643	4
1959-60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1961-62	34,551	34,430	121	8,909	8,869	40	1,207	1,203	4
1963-64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965-66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967-68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969-70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970-71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971-72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972-73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973-74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974-75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975-76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976-77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977-78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978-79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979-80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980-81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981-82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982-83	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
1983-84	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
1984-85	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985-86	95,953	83,372	12,581	21,661	19,168	2,493	3,410	3,181	229

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data include engineering technology degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 195.—Earned degrees in English and literature[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1951-52	14,058	5,798	8,260	1,922	1,043	879	284	237	47
1953-54	12,545	4,726	7,819	1,674	862	812	356	290	66
1955-56	14,385	5,526	8,859	1,892	969	923	382	323	59
1957-58	16,631	6,733	9,898	2,319	1,207	1,112	333	280	53
1959-60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1961-62	24,334	8,531	15,803	3,514	1,702	1,812	486	390	96
1963-64	32,614	10,943	21,671	4,443	2,015	2,428	556	441	115
1965-66	39,015	13,196	25,819	6,265	2,854	3,411	699	540	159
1967-68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969-70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970-71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971-72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972-73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973-74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974-75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975-76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976-77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977-78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978-79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979-80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980-81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981-82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519
1982-83	25,632	8,550	17,082	4,350	1,538	2,812	890	416	474
1983-84	26,419	8,723	17,696	4,403	1,566	2,837	941	421	520
1984-85	26,536	8,862	17,674	4,571	1,590	2,981	943	426	517
1985-86	27,360	9,150	18,210	4,923	1,740	3,183	937	405	532

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, creative writing, composition, American literature, and technical and business writing.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 196. — Earned degrees in modern foreign languages[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1951-52	3,687	1,220	2,467	791	443	348	203	161	42
1953-54	3,204	1,071	2,133	682	366	316	184	144	40
1955-56	3,290	1,064	2,226	667	324	343	196	157	39
1957-58	3,752	1,332	2,420	691	355	336	149	102	47
1959-60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1961-62	6,823	2,141	4,682	1,235	566	669	182	127	55
1963-64	10,898	2,970	7,928	1,844	802	1,042	266	190	76
1965-66	13,576	3,672	9,904	2,900	1,191	1,709	345	239	106
1967-68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969-70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970-71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971-72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972-73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973-74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974-75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975-76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976-77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977-78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978-79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979-80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980-81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981-82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278
1982-83	9,335	2,343	6,992	1,605	533	1,072	454	185	269
1983-84	9,158	2,400	6,758	1,641	513	1,128	429	191	238
1984-85	9,684	2,533	7,151	1,613	505	1,108	389	158	231
1985-86	9,810	2,686	7,124	1,656	482	1,174	427	174	253

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

NOTE. — Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 197.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1951-52	1,380	267	50	415	121	56	1,562	281	43
1953-54	1,268	234	57	327	86	46	1,192	197	39
1955-56	1,388	207	53	364	78	33	1,292	235	32
1957-58	1,548	252	37	488	83	34	1,431	254	34
1959-60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1961-62	2,926	452	53	1,075	212	44	2,275	333	34
1963-64	4,775	590	76	1,591	344	75	3,695	557	47
1965-66	5,583	1,054	80	2,061	514	93	4,816	858	80
1967-68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969-70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970-71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971-72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972-73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973-74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974-75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975-76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976-77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977-78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978-79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979-80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980-81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981-82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982-83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983-84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984-85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985-86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 198.—Earned degrees in the health professions[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	25,190	5,764	19,426	5,445	2,401	3,044	459	384	75
1971-72	28,570	6,990	21,580	6,875	2,987	3,888	425	351	74
1972-73	33,523	7,744	25,779	7,879	3,304	4,575	643	483	160
1973-74	41,394	9,365	32,029	9,090	3,533	5,557	568	439	129
1974-75	48,858	10,855	38,003	9,901	3,710	6,191	609	437	172
1975-76	53,813	11,412	42,401	11,885	3,955	7,930	577	411	166
1976-77	57,122	11,887	45,235	12,323	3,910	8,413	538	366	172
1977-78	59,168	11,548	47,620	13,619	3,990	9,629	638	393	245
1978-79	61,819	11,161	50,658	14,781	4,223	10,558	705	447	258
1979-80	63,607	11,336	52,271	15,068	4,131	10,937	771	424	347
1980-81	63,348	10,464	52,884	16,004	4,151	11,853	827	469	358
1981-82	63,385	10,064	53,321	15,942	3,843	12,099	910	499	411
1982-83	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
1983-84	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
1984-85	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634
1985-86	64,535	9,683	54,852	18,624	4,460	14,164	1,241	604	637

[1] Includes degrees in health professions, general; hospital and health care administration; nursing; dental specialties; medical specialties; occupational therapy; optometry; pharmacy; physical therapy; dental hygiene; public health; medical record librarianship; podiatry or podiatric medicine; biomedical communication; veterinary medicine specialties; speech pathology and audiology; chiropractic; medical laboratory technologies; dental technologies; radiologic technologies; and other health professions. Excludes first-professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 199. – Earned degrees in the life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951-52 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953-54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955-56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957-58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959-60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961-62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963-64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965-66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967-68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969-70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970-71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971-72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972-73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973-74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974-75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975-76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976-77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977-78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978-79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979-80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980-81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981-82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982-83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983-84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984-85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985-86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129

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[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

NOTE. – Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 200.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1951-52	4,696	3,374	1,322	802	663	139	206	195	11
1953-54	4,078	2,717	1,361	706	579	127	227	213	14
1955-56	4,646	3,128	1,518	898	719	179	235	225	10
1957-58	6,905	4,943	1,962	1,234	994	240	247	232	15
1959-60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1961-62	14,570	10,331	4,239	2,680	2,179	501	396	372	24
1963-64	18,624	12,656	5,968	3,597	2,911	686	596	567	29
1965-66	19,977	13,326	6,651	4,769	3,769	1,000	782	725	57
1967-68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969-70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970-71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971-72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972-73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973-74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974-75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975-76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976-77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977-78	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
1978-79	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979-80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980-81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
1981-82	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
1982-83	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
1983-84	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
1984-85	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109
1985-86	16,306	8,725	7,581	3,159	2,047	1,112	742	618	124

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 201. – Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951-52 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	12,118	10,799	1,319	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	57
1953-54	9,838	8,584	1,254	2,374	2,197	177	1,686	1,625	61
1955-56	11,629	10,140	1,489	2,655	2,435	220	1,667	1,599	68
1957-58	14,317	12,659	1,658	3,030	2,759	271	1,655	1,589	66
1959-60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1961-62	15,851	13,728	2,123	3,928	3,544	384	2,122	2,035	87
1963-64	17,456	15,044	2,412	4,561	4,155	406	2,455	2,342	113
1965-66	17,129	14,822	2,307	4,987	4,462	525	3,045	2,914	131
1967-68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969-70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970-71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971-72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972-73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973-74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974-75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975-76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976-77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977-78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978-79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979-80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980-81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981-82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982-83	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983-84	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984-85	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985-86	21,731	15,769	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.

NOTE. – Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 202.—Earned degrees in chemistry, physics, and electrical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Chemistry			Physics			Electrical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	10,597	1,576	953	3,413	922	358	13,270	1,168	85
1951-52	6,794	1,409	1,031	2,245	886	485	6,450	1,008	120
1953-54	5,752	1,098	1,013	1,949	714	486	4,481	978	111
1955-56	6,141	1,164	986	2,329	742	470	6,212	1,161	136
1957-58	6,982	1,125	939	3,179	796	464	9,557	1,570	144
1959-60	7,569	1,228	1,048	4,322	1,073	487	10,617	1,993	203
1961-62	8,047	1,401	1,114	4,808	1,425	667	10,229	2,701	286
1963-64	9,660	1,560	1,271	4,946	1,848	778	11,225	3,163	460
1965-66	9,687	1,817	1,533	4,601	1,949	973	10,963	3,872	569
1967-68	10,783	1,977	1,723	5,038	2,088	1,260	10,674	4,226	723
1969-70	11,519	2,111	2,166	5,320	2,200	1,439	12,225	4,138	882
1970-71	11,063	2,275	2,159	5,071	2,188	1,482	12,198	4,282	879
1971-72	10,590	2,248	1,971	4,634	2,033	1,344	12,101	4,206	824
1972-73	10,128	2,225	1,872	4,259	1,747	1,338	12,313	3,895	791
1973-74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,952	1,655	1,115	11,316	3,499	705
1974-75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,706	1,574	1,080	10,161	3,469	701
1975-76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,544	1,451	997	9,791	3,774	649
1976-77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,420	1,319	945	9,936	3,788	566
1977-78	11,315	1,886	1,521	3,330	1,294	873	11,133	3,740	503
1978-79	11,509	1,757	1,516	3,337	1,319	918	12,338	3,601	506
1979-80	11,232	1,723	1,545	3,396	1,192	830	13,821	3,836	525
1980-81	11,347	1,654	1,622	3,441	1,294	866	14,938	3,901	535
1981-82	11,025	1,618	1,595	3,472	1,282	863	16,455	4,462	526
1982-83	10,796	1,622	1,746	3,793	1,369	873	18,049	4,531	550
1983-84	10,704	1,667	1,744	3,907	1,532	953	19,943	5,078	585
1984-85	10,482	1,719	1,789	4,097	1,523	951	21,601	5,153	660
1985-86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,180	1,501	1,010	23,742	5,534	722

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 203. – Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1951-52	6,591	3,775	2,816	1,406	1,066	340	540	467	73
1953-54	5,706	3,074	2,632	1,254	885	369	619	553	66
1955-56	5,601	3,082	2,519	973	690	283	634	548	86
1957-58	6,867	4,038	2,829	1,235	836	399	572	488	84
1959-60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1961-62	9,578	5,798	3,780	1,832	1,269	563	781	632	149
1963-64	13,258	7,817	5,441	2,059	1,371	688	939	757	182
1965-66	16,897	10,002	6,895	2,530	1,680	850	1,046	826	220
1967-68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969-70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970-71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971-72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972-73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973-74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974-75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975-76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976-77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977-78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978-79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979-80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
1980-81	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
1981-82	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
1982-83	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
1983-84	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
1984-85	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416
1985-86	40,521	12,578	27,943	8,293	2,923	5,370	3,088	1,497	1,591

NOTE. – Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 204. – Earned degrees in public affairs and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	6,252	2,489	3,763	8,215	4,176	4,039	185	141	44
1971-72	8,221	3,260	4,961	9,183	4,780	4,403	219	170	49
1972-73	11,346	4,587	6,759	10,899	5,767	5,132	214	174	40
1973-74	12,671	4,890	7,781	12,077	6,455	5,622	214	165	49
1974-75	14,730	5,465	9,265	14,610	7,747	6,863	271	200	71
1975-76	16,751	6,776	9,975	16,117	8,421	7,696	298	198	100
1976-77	17,627	6,705	10,922	17,917	9,251	8,666	316	210	106
1977-78	18,082	6,146	11,936	18,341	9,033	9,308	385	256	129
1978-79	18,882	6,009	12,873	18,300	8,547	9,753	344	233	111
1979-80	18,422	5,650	12,772	18,413	8,261	10,152	372	241	131
1980-81	18,714	5,670	13,044	18,524	7,790	10,734	388	226	162
1981-82	18,739	5,733	13,006	18,216	7,314	10,902	389	210	179
1982-83	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
1983-84	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
1984-85	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218
1985-86	13,878	4,670	9,208	16,300	6,108	10,192	385	174	211

[1] Includes degrees in community services, general; public administration; management; social work and helping services; international public service; transportation and public utilities; clinical social work; and other public affairs and services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 205. — Earned degrees in social sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	155,236	98,090	57,146	16,476	11,779	4,697	3,659	3,152	507
1971-72	158,037	100,879	57,158	17,416	12,517	4,899	4,078	3,480	598
1972-73	155,922	99,704	56,218	17,288	12,529	4,759	4,230	3,569	661
1973-74	150,298	95,637	54,661	17,249	12,289	4,960	4,123	3,382	741
1974-75	135,165	84,813	50,352	16,892	11,826	5,066	4,209	3,332	877
1975-76	126,287	78,623	47,664	15,824	10,831	4,993	4,154	3,259	895
1976-77	116,879	71,006	45,873	15,395	10,340	5,055	3,784	2,949	835
1977-78	112,827	67,144	45,683	14,578	9,751	4,827	3,583	2,713	870
1978-79	107,922	62,765	45,157	12,807	8,300	4,507	3,358	2,492	866
1979-80	103,519	58,434	45,085	12,101	7,746	4,355	3,219	2,347	872
1980-81	100,345	56,039	44,306	11,855	7,403	4,452	3,114	2,269	845
1981-82	99,545	55,111	44,434	11,892	7,408	4,484	3,061	2,237	824
1982-83	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
1983-84	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
1984-85	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918
1985-86	93,703	52,654	41,049	10,428	6,339	4,089	2,955	1,970	985

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 206. — Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949-50 to 1985-86

Year	Economics			History			Political Science and government[1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951-52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953-54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955-56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957-58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959-60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961-62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963-64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965-66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967-68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969-70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970-71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971-72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972-73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973-74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974-75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975-76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976-77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977-78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978-79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979-80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980-81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981-82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982-83	20,517	1,972	734	16,465	2,040	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983-84	20,719	1,891	729	16,642	1,937	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984-85	20,711	1,992	749	16,048	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985-86	21,602	1,937	789	16,413	1,959	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

NOTE. — Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second-professional" or "second-level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 207.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971-72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972-73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973-74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974-75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975-76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976-77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977-78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978-79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979-80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980-81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981-82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982-83	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
1983-84	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
1984-85	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286
1985-86	36,949	14,284	22,665	8,416	3,775	4,641	722	396	326

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; and other fine and applied arts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 208.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1985-86

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2]31,770	6,602	3,376	3,461	5,720	730	3,679	901	5,841	1,035
Sex (percent)										
Men	64.6	45.6	93.3	54.8	66.0	83.4	83.6	77.0	57.6	56.3
Women	35.4	54.4	6.7	45.2	34.0	16.6	16.4	23.0	42.4	43.7
Racial/ethnic group (percent)										
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	(3)	[3]0.2	(4)	0.3	[4]0.5
Asian	11.7	3.8	32.7	4.3	10.7	(3)	[3]19.8	(4)	6.6	[4]13.1
Black	4.0	8.3	1.5	3.0	3.0	(3)	[3]1.4	(4)	4.3	[4]4.4
Mexican-American	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	(3)	[3]0.3	(4)	0.8	[4]0.4
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	(3)	[3]0.3	(4)	0.5	[4]0.3
Other Hispanic	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	(3)	[3]2.4	(4)	2.4	[4]1.3
White	71.4	76.3	50.4	78.7	74.6	(3)	[3]65.7	(4)	75.6	[4]69.4
Other and unknown	9.3	7.7	12.5	10.2	7.9	(3)	[3]9.9	(4)	9.5	[4]10.6
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	72.3	84.7	40.8	78.8	75.9	50.3	66.1	61.4	77.9	79.2
Foreign	21.1	9.6	50.8	13.7	18.8	42.2	27.8	30.0	15.3	12.0
Unknown	6.6	5.6	8.4	7.4	5.3	7.5	6.1	8.7	6.9	8.8
Marital status (percent)										
Married	57.3	65.1	59.1	55.0	56.4	46.0	50.8	66.5	53.9	56.9
Not married	34.5	27.4	31.0	35.8	36.7	45.5	41.7	23.9	37.5	33.2
Unknown	8.2	7.5	9.8	9.2	6.9	8.5	7.5	9.7	9.6	9.9
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.5	39.4	31.0	35.0	31.6	30.0	29.9	35.0	33.4	37.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.1	39.0	73.0	58.2	57.1	72.9	73.4	34.4	57.0	23.6
Percent with master's degree	79.3	94.9	86.5	88.0	63.7	73.2	52.1	87.1	81.5	92.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.4	15.7	8.1	12.1	8.7	7.3	7.1	11.9	10.0	13.7
Registered time	6.8	7.8	5.9	8.2	6.4	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.2	7.7
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	22.0	3.7	19.2	8.0	51.9	23.7	46.9	2.3	14.9	3.2
Fellowship	10.3	1.3	4.5	4.3	28.1	9.6	18.5	0.2	8.6	1.3
Research associateship	9.3	1.6	12.5	1.5	18.5	11.8	27.0	0.9	3.1	1.0
Traineeship	1.1	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.4
Other	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.6
Planned postdoctoral employment	69.0	89.0	69.3	81.5	40.5	66.8	44.2	88.3	75.6	86.4
Educational institution	40.1	63.9	25.0	63.5	21.0	48.5	10.9	73.7	36.5	53.0
Industry, business	14.0	6.9	34.0	5.8	8.9	13.0	26.0	10.1	12.9	9.5
Government	7.1	9.6	6.8	2.6	6.3	2.7	4.9	2.2	10.8	7.4
Nonprofit organization	4.5	4.7	1.1	4.7	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	10.2	13.5
Other and unknown	3.3	3.8	2.5	4.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	5.3	2.9
Postdoctoral status unknown	9.0	7.3	11.5	10.5	7.7	9.5	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.4
Definite postdoctoral study	16.0	1.9	11.5	4.2	40.9	15.8	35.4	1.3	10.1	1.6
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.1	1.8	7.7	3.7	11.0	7.9	11.5	1.0	4.8	1.5
Definite employment	50.4	67.3	49.3	52.9	28.8	51.0	33.4	75.1	54.5	67.4
Seeking employment	18.6	21.7	20.0	28.6	11.7	15.9	10.8	13.2	21.1	18.9
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	27.4	5.3	62.3	7.0	47.0	43.8	73.5	28.4	23.4	8.6
Teaching	36.7	37.1	22.0	72.3	28.1	43.8	15.7	56.9	28.9	48.3
Administration	13.8	36.7	1.7	6.4	4.8	1.1	1.7	5.8	5.9	14.3
Professional services	13.4	11.6	5.1	4.3	10.5	4.0	3.6	3.2	33.8	17.5
Other	3.0	2.0	2.4	5.1	3.9	0.8	2.4	1.8	3.3	5.4
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	6.6	6.0	5.7	8.1	4.6	10.5	7.1	6.4	8.1	4.2
Middle Atlantic	14.8	13.7	14.7	15.1	10.3	13.4	18.3	13.7	17.5	12.8
East North Central	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.5	13.0	15.3	14.7	15.2	14.3	13.8
West North Central	6.5	8.1	4.7	6.8	7.5	5.1	4.6	5.8	5.8	6.9
South Atlantic	14.8	16.6	11.1	13.3	15.3	12.9	13.8	14.6	15.9	15.3
East South Central	4.0	5.1	2.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	2.8	5.6	3.0	5.3
West South Central	7.8	8.4	7.8	6.4	8.3	5.9	9.0	10.8	6.3	9.6
Mountain	4.7	5.4	5.8	4.0	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.3
Pacific and insular	10.2	8.5	12.8	11.3	9.1	10.5	12.2	11.2	9.9	9.7
Foreign	10.0	6.3	15.6	8.6	19.5	11.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0
Region unknown	6.4	8.3	4.9	8.2	4.2	5.4	3.7	2.8	6.2	9.2

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 399 degrees in computer sciences and 26 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, business is included under other professional fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the Center for Education Statistics (CES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the CES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctors degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 209.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1984-85

Item	All fields	Field of study: Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	**[2]31,201**	**6,717**	**3,165**	**3,428**	**5,748**	**689**	**3,531**	**793**	**5,720**	**1,063**
Sex (percent)										
Men	65.7	48.2	93.7	56.6	67.7	84.6	83.7	81.8	58.9	57.6
Women	34.3	51.8	6.3	43.4	32.3	15.4	16.3	18.2	41.1	42.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)										
American Indian	0.3	0.6	(3)	0.2	0.3	(4)	[4]0.1	(5)	0.3	[5]0.3
Asian	11.7	4.2	36.4	4.5	10.7	(4)	[4]17.8	(5)	7.0	[5]11.9
Black	4.6	9.1	2.3	3.0	3.3	(4)	[4]1.5	(5)	4.8	[5]6.3
Mexican American	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	(4)	[4]0.5	(5)	0.8	[5]0.5
Puerto Rican	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	(4)	[4]0.2	(5)	0.4	[5]0.7
Other Hispanic	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.7	(4)	[4]2.2	(5)	1.8	[5]0.8
White	72.9	76.5	48.9	81.6	76.0	(4)	[4]70.3	(5)	76.4	[5]70.9
Other and unknown	7.3	6.0	9.7	7.0	6.1	(4)	[4]7.6	(5)	8.4	[5]8.7
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	74.5	85.5	40.4	83.1	77.1	54.6	70.3	64.8	79.3	76.2
Foreign	20.9	10.4	54.6	12.1	19.3	40.8	25.5	29.5	15.3	16.3
Unknown	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.8	3.6	4.6	4.1	5.7	5.4	7.4
Marital status (percent)										
Married	58.3	66.9	59.6	56.0	57.7	51.4	51.6	65.1	53.5	59.2
Not married	35.6	27.8	33.5	37.4	37.2	42.2	43.4	28.0	39.3	32.3
Unknown	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.6	5.1	6.4	5.1	6.9	7.2	8.6
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.3	38.7	30.9	34.7	31.3	30.4	29.5	35.0	33.0	37.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.9	38.7	74.2	58.8	58.3	73.3	75.0	38.8	58.5	24.2
Percent with master's degree	80.0	96.0	86.7	88.1	63.9	74.2	52.4	89.7	82.9	92.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.2	15.1	8.1	11.7	8.4	7.8	7.1	11.8	9.9	13.8
Registered time	6.8	7.6	5.8	8.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	7.0	7.1	7.5
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	20.8	4.0	15.7	6.5	49.9	17.6	45.4	1.9	14.3	3.5
Fellowship	10.1	1.4	4.2	3.9	27.9	8.4	17.8	0.4	8.5	1.3
Research associateship	8.4	1.3	9.4	1.1	17.0	7.7	26.4	1.1	3.1	0.9
Traineeship	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.1
Other	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.4	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.1
Planned postdoctoral employment	71.2	89.3	73.3	84.9	43.6	74.3	47.5	89.4	77.2	85.4
Educational institution	41.3	63.1	26.0	66.2	23.0	54.1	12.0	74.3	37.6	52.7
Industry, business	14.2	7.1	35.6	6.1	9.7	12.3	28.1	11.0	12.4	8.3
Government	7.5	10.0	8.2	2.5	6.8	4.9	5.3	2.3	10.8	7.9
Nonprofit organization	4.7	5.1	1.4	5.3	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	10.6	13.5
Other and unknown	3.4	4.0	2.2	4.8	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	5.7	3.0
Postdoctoral status unknown	8.0	6.8	11.0	8.6	6.5	8.1	7.2	8.7	8.5	11.1
Definite postdoctoral study	14.7	2.1	9.1	3.4	38.2	11.5	33.6	1.3	9.3	2.0
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.1	1.9	6.6	3.1	11.7	6.1	11.7	0.6	5.1	1.5
Definite employment	51.7	66.5	53.1	55.3	30.9	56.6	36.7	78.6	53.7	66.3
Seeking employment	19.6	22.7	20.2	29.6	12.7	17.7	10.8	10.8	23.5	19.1
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	27.5	5.5	64.5	7.0	48.7	41.5	70.3	20.9	22.9	10.5
Teaching	36.9	35.0	22.8	72.0	26.8	48.5	18.0	63.2	30.8	48.5
Administration	13.5	36.0	1.8	5.6	4.3	1.0	1.2	5.5	6.5	14.0
Professional services	12.8	13.2	3.8	5.0	9.4	2.3	3.6	2.7	31.0	15.7
Other	3.0	2.4	1.8	4.3	4.4	1.3	2.4	2.1	3.3	4.4
Unknown	6.3	7.8	5.3	6.1	6.4	5.4	4.5	5.6	5.5	6.8
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	5.8	4.6	5.4	8.4	3.9	9.7	6.3	5.1	6.4	4.0
Middle Atlantic	15.3	13.8	14.5	14.8	11.9	16.7	20.1	12.0	18.2	14.9
East North Central	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.7	12.9	15.9	14.7	17.5	13.9	14.2
West North Central	6.7	7.5	4.4	7.9	8.8	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
South Atlantic	14.6	16.3	12.8	13.3	14.2	12.3	14.2	14.3	15.0	15.0
East South Central	3.9	4.8	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.7	5.1	3.1	5.0
West South Central	7.7	8.8	5.8	7.9	7.2	4.9	7.0	13.2	6.5	10.4
Mountain	4.6	5.6	5.8	4.0	4.1	2.6	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.3
Pacific and insular	10.3	8.5	13.3	10.1	8.6	10.0	13.3	9.8	10.8	9.8
Foreign	10.3	7.2	16.1	7.2	19.7	11.5	7.6	9.3	9.0	1.3
Region unknown	7.0	9.3	5.8	8.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0	7.3	6.4

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 311 degrees in computer sciences and 36 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences.

[5] Within the racial/ethnic category, business is included under other professional fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the Center for Education Statistics (CES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the CES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctors degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared December 1986.)

Table 210.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1976-77 to 1985-86	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	328,953	33,232	32,131	32,730	32,615	32,958	32,707	32,775	33,209	32,943	33,653
Total, 60 large institutions	—	**199,893**	**20,740**	**20,040**	**20,202**	**20,116**	**20,261**	**19,980**	**19,378**	**19,837**	**19,650**	**19,689**
University of California, Berkeley	1	7,190	754	706	709	735	672	712	702	698	689	753
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	6,518	683	665	688	665	623	690	594	630	674	606
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	3	6,253	705	635	660	569	552	605	584	738	607	598
Columbia University (N.Y.)[3]	4	6,115	706	630	585	630	610	587	529	603	625	610
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	5	5,924	633	590	652	597	622	567	543	538	622	560
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	5,581	598	587	575	566	530	586	563	521	543	512
Harvard University (Mass.)	7	5,047	625	560	533	513	586	462	474	457	385	452
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	8	4,964	511	493	466	485	518	459	466	495	515	556
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	4,874	460	490	527	458	495	469	451	497	497	530
University of California, Los Angeles	10	4,775	484	465	495	479	559	481	465	465	449	433
Michigan State University	11	4,571	504	437	464	474	485	488	481	395	405	438
University of Texas at Austin	12	4,530	456	453	455	432	452	418	418	427	474	545
Cornell University (N.Y.)[4]	13	4,379	449	486	433	419	424	405	442	432	433	456
Indiana University, Bloomington	14	4,338	496	439	488	451	436	448	413	417	397	353
New York University	15	4,153	423	437	458	438	432	435	344	418	391	377
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	16	4,140	379	425	381	387	406	416	429	415	447	455
University of Southern California	17	3,993	458	427	435	424	365	365	308	424	424	363
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	18	3,859	365	384	360	383	357	426	407	389	398	390
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	19	3,832	378	381	374	387	396	377	388	383	389	379
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	20	3,729	392	340	370	365	394	389	394	364	371	350
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	21	3,575	370	334	367	310	346	364	354	387	373	370
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	22	3,542	395	339	367	323	381	340	372	362	343	320
University of Pennsylvania	23	3,517	322	335	331	335	323	396	361	406	367	341
University of Washington	24	3,475	330	310	342	351	342	368	387	358	342	345
University of Chicago (Ill.)	25	3,327	380	370	328	296	340	349	315	329	291	329
Nova University (Fla.)	26	3,124	378	352	399	447	332	294	240	210	209	263
Florida State University	27	3,039	324	303	343	370	336	316	293	273	257	224
Northwestern University (Ill.)	28	3,019	301	292	301	308	308	287	274	310	326	312
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	29	3,015	332	348	316	282	317	298	264	268	300	290
Boston University (Mass.)	30	2,984	243	259	274	338	316	314	324	333	276	307
University of Florida	31	2,927	319	298	313	281	295	237	299	294	301	290
Yale University (Conn.)	32	2,903	300	322	323	286	265	292	281	299	276	259
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	33	2,887	305	294	300	307	296	280	279	283	260	283
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	34	2,858	287	262	257	290	274	253	286	298	315	336
University of Georgia	35	2,837	258	277	252	268	268	282	298	270	355	309
University of Iowa	36	2,799	274	297	306	274	270	315	248	273	284	258
Temple University (Pa.)	37	2,491	227	289	237	260	230	237	227	243	264	277
University of Arizona	38	2,488	236	232	217	259	225	270	269	259	261	260
University of Missouri, Columbia	39	2,374	260	226	287	254	220	229	221	245	230	202
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	40	2,366	266	231	251	218	228	234	232	250	223	233
University of Kansas, Main Campus	41	2,364	229	263	252	238	222	236	212	241	260	211
University of Colorado at Boulder	42	2,360	294	259	241	212	267	218	215	258	198	198
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	43	2,344	222	208	227	239	256	249	214	228	245	256
University of California, Davis	44	2,280	201	151	195	247	270	204	290	253	224	245
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	45	2,252	248	264	261	190	212	203	208	200	234	232
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	46	2,221	167	178	193	194	211	227	246	271	260	274
Princeton University (N.J.)	47	2,215	223	224	242	195	217	230	231	226	211	216
University of Virginia, Main Campus	48	2,194	225	231	228	229	227	202	224	190	221	217
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	49	2,179	213	227	238	234	208	238	213	208	194	206
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	50	2,133	135	119	122	250	282	267	228	232	239	259
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	51	2,065	198	218	196	184	209	187	187	212	254	220
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	52	2,025	211	198	189	206	222	201	203	215	179	201
University of Oregon	53	2,011	233	182	198	201	207	215	197	208	173	197
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	54	1,983	175	203	189	193	198	187	197	197	220	224
United States International University (Calif.)	55	1,870	208	149	138	209	284	226	199	172	128	157
University of Connecticut	56	1,826	200	189	161	194	205	168	159	195	181	174
Wayne State University (Mich.)	57	1,825	207	183	197	194	159	238	194	147	150	156
University of Utah	58	1,820	216	161	168	208	193	181	168	162	175	188
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	59	1,808	165	164	173	183	193	181	189	202	171	187
Duke University (N.C.)	60	1,806	204	209	175	202	193	182	185	164	145	147

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1976-77 to 1985-86.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 211.—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980, 1984, and 1985

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring			Change in percentage points	
	1980	1984	1985	1980 to 1984	1984 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All 4-year colleges	**78.9**	**85.8**	**87.7**	**6.9**	**1.9**
All 2-year colleges	**83.8**	**93.4**	**95.2**	**9.6**	**1.8**
Public institutions					
All 4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	93.5	3.1	0.6
Doctoral granting universities[1]	87.2	92.0	92.6	4.8	0.6
Other 4-year colleges	91.3	93.4	94.0	2.1	0.6
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.5	7.6	1.3
Private institutions					
All 4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	84.9	8.7	2.4
Doctoral granting universities[1]	75.8	85.2	86.7	9.4	1.5
Liberal arts colleges[2]	70.8	82.0	84.0	11.2	2.0
Other small 4-year colleges[3]	79.5	85.3	86.8	5.8	1.5
Other large 4-year colleges[4]	86.4	93.8	95.7	7.4	1.9
Specialized institutions[5]	53.4	63.9	69.2	10.5	5.3
2-year colleges	61.9	78.9	82.6	17.0	3.7

[1] Includes colleges offering a doctoral-level degree in any major field of study.

[2] Excludes doctoral granting and specialized institutions. Includes colleges offering degree programs in at least seven of eight specified liberal arts disciplines and no more than four specified occupational or professional fields.

[3] Includes private 4-year colleges with fall 1985 enrollments of less than 1,000.

[4] Includes private 4-year colleges with fall 1985 enrollments of 1,000 or more.

[5] Includes colleges identifying themselves as any of the following: Bible college, college of art, college of business administration, college of engineering, college of health science, college of music, college of pharmacy, military college, seminary, or teacher's college.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986-87, Summary Statistics.* (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 212.—Participation in higher education by the high school class of 1980, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1983

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**44.85**	**5.71**	**41.29**	**6.16**	**34.46**	**8.37**	**31.84**	**7.37**
Sex								
Male	41.53	5.59	39.97	5.87	34.60	7.86	33.05	6.71
Female	48.01	5.86	42.53	6.46	34.33	8.84	30.69	8.00
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	46.67	5.85	42.97	6.17	35.71	8.40	33.18	7.32
Black, non-Hispanic	39.75	3.81	36.75	4.63	29.47	7.42	26.29	7.04
Hispanic	33.94	7.17	29.27	8.00	22.87	10.25	20.37	9.23
American Indian	33.17	5.71	32.45	7.49	25.46	5.39	24.91	4.95
Asian	64.15	12.94	63.17	14.52	60.84	11.56	54.55	8.87
Socioeconomic status								
Highest quartile	67.76	6.64	65.73	6.89	60.61	10.39	58.80	9.73
Second quartile	51.25	6.16	46.51	6.56	37.37	11.50	33.89	8.71
Third quartile	39.13	5.81	34.57	6.43	26.19	7.39	22.96	7.77
Lowest quartile	28.97	4.32	25.08	4.91	18.84	5.76	16.08	5.10
Ability level								
Highest quartile	73.40	5.80	71.19	6.04	64.82	9.60	62.91	7.78
Second quartile	57.71	5.95	50.47	6.93	39.12	10.53	36.34	9.05
Third quartile	36.83	6.24	32.58	6.52	23.99	9.63	21.85	8.90
Lowest quartile	20.16	4.53	17.27	4.95	13.24	5.95	10.04	5.68

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 213.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972-76[1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980-84[2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

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[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 214.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986

Student and school characteristics	Educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100.0**	**0.9**	**61.8**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**18.2**	**0.7**
Sex							
Men	100.0	1.0	64.0	10.5	5.9	17.6	0.9
Women	100.0	0.8	59.6	13.3	7.0	18.8	0.6
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.8	60.0	11.5	6.6	20.2	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.2	69.4	13.9	5.3	9.9	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	1.7	70.2	13.8	7.3	6.8	0.1
Asian	100.0	(3)	49.6	12.6	8.7	27.3	1.7
American Indian	100.0	(3)	61.3	18.6	9.3	10.8	(3)
Socioeconomic status group[4]							
Low	100.0	1.2	74.1	12.3	5.5	6.6	0.2
Low-middle	100.0	0.5	66.7	13.6	8.0	11.1	0.2
High-middle	100.0	0.1	58.4	12.9	7.7	20.4	0.6
High	100.0	(3)	45.7	8.7	6.3	37.1	2.2
High school program[5]							
General	100.0	0.8	69.7	12.6	6.5	10.2	0.2
Academic	100.0	0.1	45.6	8.8	7.2	36.6	1.8
Vocational	100.0	0.6	72.8	16.2	6.9	3.6	0.0
Postsecondary education plans[6]							
No plans	100.0	1.4	83.5	12.7	2.1	0.2	(3)
Attend vocational/ technical school	100.0	0.3	72.5	17.7	8.4	1.1	(3)
Attend college less than 4 years	100.0	0.2	65.5	14.4	13.1	6.8	(3)
Earn bachelor's degree	100.0	(3)	48.3	8.2	6.9	35.8	0.7
Earn advanced degree	100.0	0.1	43.5	7.9	4.9	40.6	3.0
Type of high school							
Public	100.0	1.0	63.2	12.1	6.6	16.4	0.7
Catholic	100.0	(3)	47.4	11.9	6.4	32.8	1.6
Other private	100.0	(3)	52.3	7.0	3.9	36.7	0.1

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[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey.

[2] Persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[5] Students' self-reported high school program.

[6] During their senior year of high school, students were asked about the highest level of education they planned to attain. Students who planned to get less than a high school education or a high school education only were classified as having no postsecondary education plans.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 215.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986

Race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status	Educational attainment 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All students							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.7	66.4	17.7	8.8	6.5	[3]
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	2.7	57.1	15.4	1.6	22.6	0.6
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	49.5	11.7	20.7	17.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	[3]	41.7	7.6	4.5	44.9	1.3
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	[3]	31.1	8.8	5.1	51.9	3.0
Not a student	100.0	1.8	78.2	12.8	3.6	3.5	0.2
White							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.8	67.7	17.9	6.9	6.7	[3]
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	3.4	54.8	14.5	0.3	27.0	[3]
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	48.6	10.8	20.7	19.3	0.7
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	[3]	39.0	6.8	4.8	48.0	1.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	[3]	28.1	7.9	5.1	55.7	3.3
Not a student	100.0	1.6	78.5	12.7	3.5	3.5	0.2
Black							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	65.8	22.1	9.8	2.3	[3]
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	[3]	58.5	25.1	6.0	8.5	1.8
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	52.8	19.2	18.9	9.1	[3]
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	[3]	59.4	11.2	3.4	25.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	[3]	50.5	15.0	5.5	28.5	0.6
Not a student	100.0	2.2	78.1	13.3	3.6	2.8	[3]
Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	57.4	14.9	23.4	4.4	[3]
Part-time 4-year public college	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	[3]	53.9	14.9	22.7	8.5	[3]
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	[3]	51.1	18.4	4.1	25.6	0.9
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	[3]	46.8	19.4	6.1	26.8	1.0
Not a student	100.0	3.1	83.2	10.3	2.4	0.9	[3]

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey.

[2] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Fewer than 30 cases available for analysis. Estimates are suppressed because they are unreliable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 216.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by socioeconomic status and race/ethnicity: Spring 1986

Socioeconomic status[1] and race/ethnicity	Educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[2]	High school diploma	License[3]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lower							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.9	75.1	12.2	5.0	6.6	0.3
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.4	73.0	12.7	5.1	7.7	0.1
Hispanic	100.0	1.6	73.9	11.8	7.8	4.9	[4]
Asian	100.0	[4]	53.4	17.3	15.7	12.0	1.6
Middle							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	62.0	13.0	8.0	16.3	0.4
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	67.5	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.3
Hispanic	100.0	1.0	67.0	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.2
Asian	100.0	[4]	51.1	11.7	11.1	26.1	[4]
Upper							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	[4]	44.9	8.6	6.2	38.2	2.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	[4]	56.3	12.4	5.4	25.5	0.4
Hispanic	100.0	0.3	60.0	11.4	9.6	18.0	0.7
Asian	100.0	[4]	42.9	6.5	4.8	40.0	5.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey.

[3] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 217.—Changes in scores on Graduate Record Examination and professional school admission tests: 1964 to 1985[1]

Magnitude of change and test	Change in standard deviation units[2]
1	2
Large increase (+0.40 and above)	
Mathematics (GRE[3] area test)	+ 0.42
Moderate increase (+0.20 to +0.39)	
LSAT[4] (1975-1982)	+ 0.21
Small increase (+0.10 to +0.19)	
Biology (MCAT[5] subtest; 1977-1982)	+ 0.15
Physics (GRE area test)	+ 0.12
No change (−0.09 to +0.09)	
GRE quantitative	+ 0.09
Biology (GRE area test)	+ 0.02
Economics (GRE area test)	0.00
Engineering (GRE area test)	− 0.03
Chemistry (GRE area test)	− 0.06
Chemistry (MCAT subtest; 1977-1982)	− 0.06
Small decline (−0.10 to −0.19)	
Reading (MCAT sub-test; 1977-1982)	− 0.10
GMAT[6]	− 0.16
Psychology (GRE area test)	− 0.16
Moderate decline (−0.20 to −0.39)	
MCAT quantitative (1977-1982)	− 0.22
Music (GRE area test; 1966-1985)	− 0.23
Education (GRE area test)	− 0.24
Geology (GRE area test; 1967-1985)	− 0.27
Large decline (−0.40 to −0.74)	
GRE verbal	− 0.44
English literature (GRE area test)	− 0.62
French (GRE area test; 1964-1979)	− 0.68
History (GRE area test)	− 0.70
Extreme decline (−0.75 and below)	
Sociology (GRE area test)	− 0.90
Political science (GRE area test)	− 1.09

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[1] Test score changes are for these years unless indicated otherwise.

[2] Computed as the change in scale points divided by the mean standard deviation for the entire period.

[3] GRE-Graduate Record Examination.

[4] LSAT-Law School Admissions Test.

[5] MCAT-Medical College Admission Test.

[6] GMAT-Graduate Management Admissions Test.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *The Standardized Test Scores of College Graduates, 1964-1982*, 1985; and Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education, 1986*. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 218.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964-65 to 1987-88

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board				Tuition and required fees (in State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7-day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1964-65																
Public	$950	$1,051	$867	$638	$243	$298	$224	$99	$271	$291	$241	$178	$436	$462	$402	$361
Private	1,907	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	1,297	1,023	702	331	390	308	289	488	515	479	464
1965-66[1]																
Public	983	1,105	904	670	257	327	241	109	281	304	255	194	445	474	408	367
Private	2,005	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	1,369	1,086	768	356	418	330	316	495	529	483	473
1966-67																
Public	1,026	1,171	947	710	275	360	259	121	294	321	271	213	457	490	417	376
Private	2,124	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	1,456	1,162	845	385	452	355	347	506	548	490	487
1967-68[1]																
Public	1,064	1,199	997	789	283	366	268	144	313	337	292	243	468	496	437	402
Private	2,205	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	1,534	1,237	892	392	455	366	366	516	556	501	504
1968-69																
Public	1,117	1,245	1,063	883	295	377	281	170	337	359	318	278	485	509	464	435
Private	2,321	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	1,638	1,335	956	404	463	382	391	534	572	520	529
1969-70[1]																
Public	1,203	1,362	1,135	951	323	427	306	178	369	395	346	308	511	540	483	465
Private	2,530	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	503	409	413	561	608	543	546
1970-71[1]																
Public	1,287	1,477	1,206	998	351	478	332	187	401	431	375	338	535	568	499	473
Private	2,738	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	542	434	434	586	641	562	560
1971-72																
Public	1,357	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	526	354	192	430	463	400	366	551	590	509	515
Private	2,917	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	576	454	449	603	666	573	565
1972-73																
Public	1,458	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	566	455	233	476	500	455	398	575	602	550	566
Private	3,038	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	622	490	457	616	664	598	595
1973-74																
Public	1,517	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	581	463	274	480	505	464	409	599	621	579	591
Private	3,164	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	622	502	483	642	720	613	624
1974-75																
Public	1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	506	527	497	424	625	634	613	638
Private	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	691	536	564	700	771	666	660
1975-76																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	544	573	533	442	689	720	655	699
Private	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	753	583	572	755	833	718	712
1976-77																
Public	1,789	2,066	1,828	1,490	479	689	564	283	582	614	572	465	728	763	692	742
Private	3,907	4,716	3,714	2,971	2,467	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	783	604	607	791	882	759	772
1977-78																
Public	1,888	2,170	1,932	1,589	512	736	596	306	621	649	616	486	755	785	720	797
Private	4,158	5,033	3,968	3,148	2,624	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	850	648	631	836	943	800	811

Table 218.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964-65 to 1987-88—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board				Tuition and required fees (in State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7 day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2 year	All	University	Other 4 year	2 year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1978-79																
Public	1,994	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	777	622	327	655	689	641	527	796	823	764	837
Private	4,514	5,403	4,326	3,389	2,867	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	916	704	700	889	1,000	851	858
1979-80																
Public	2,165	2,487	2,198	1,821	583	840	662	355	715	749	703	572	867	898	833	894
Private	4,912	5,888	4,699	3,755	3,130	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	999	768	769	955	1,078	911	924
1980-81																
Public	2,371	2,711	2,420	2,020	633	915	721	385	798	827	795	635	940	969	904	1,000
Private	5,468	6,566	5,249	4,290	3,498	4,275	3,390	2,413	917	1,083	860	880	1,053	1,208	999	997
1981-82																
Public	2,668	3,079	2,701	2,217	721	1,042	813	432	909	970	885	697	1,038	1,067	1,003	1,088
Private	6,184	7,439	5,949	4,840	3,972	4,887	3,855	2,697	1,037	1,226	970	1,025	1,175	1,326	1,124	1,118
1982-83																
Public	2,944	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,167	1,103	1,162
Private	6,920	8,537	6,646	5,364	4,439	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983-84																
Public	3,156	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,213	1,141	1,205
Private	7,509	9,307	7,244	5,571	4,851	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984-85																
Public	3,408	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,276	1,201	1,302
Private	8,202	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,314	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985-86[1]																
Public	3,584	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,044	1,536	1,157	641	1,240	1,290	1,240	960	1,300	1,320	1,240	1,380
Private	8,868	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,778	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,550	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,540	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986-87[2]																
Public	3,875	4,543	3,959	3,056	1,106	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,355	1,295	979	1,468	1,537	1,416	1,417
Private	9,762	12,381	9,356	6,456	6,316	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,788	2,166	1,667	1,506
1987-88[3]																
Public	4,030	4,760	4,130	3,230	1,160	1,750	1,320	690	1,350	1,410	1,340	1,050	1,520	1,600	1,470	1,490
Private	10,480	13,330	10,050	6,870	6,820	8,770	6,670	3,910	1,760	2,250	1,610	1,360	1,900	2,310	1,770	1,600

[1] Room and board data are estimated. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 21 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986-87 and 1987-88 data reflect a more complete accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

[3] Projected data based on information collected by the College Board. See footnote 2.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. See footnote 2 for information on changes in data collection.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and College Board, news release, August 7, 1987. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 219.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates[1] in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: 1986-87

State or other area	Public 4-year				Private 4-year				2-year, tuition only	
	Total	Tuition (in State)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$4,208**	**$1,414**	**$1,323**	**$1,471**	**$8,331**	**$6,658**	**$1,673**	**$1,793**	**$660**	**$3,684**
Alabama	3,460	1,275	1,043	1,142	6,841	4,316	1,172	1,353	666	2,779
Alaska	4,062	975	1,429	1,658	7,342	3,719	1,589	2,034	824	—
Arizona	3,899	1,136	1,361	1,402	4,587	2,462	923	1,202	358	—
Arkansas	2,847	931	784	1,132	5,346	3,310	792	1,244	472	2,082
California	5,298	1,031	1,986	2,281	11,883	8,073	1,689	2,121	96	4,655
Colorado	4,517	1,482	1,373	1,662	10,759	7,913	1,376	1,470	623	586
Connecticut	4,388	1,527	1,370	1,491	12,670	8,534	1,964	2,172	573	7,367
Delaware	2,026	906	1,120	—	5,889	2,794	1,461	1,634	932	—
District of Columbia	634	634	—	—	11,564	7,128	2,370	2,066	—	—
Florida	3,948	1,055	1,254	1,639	1,367	1,367	—	—	608	—
Georgia	3,688	1,369	959	1,360	8,901	5,688	1,492	1,721	799	2,626
Hawaii	4,347	972	1,307	2,068	5,203	3,020	1,133	1,050	281	—
Idaho	3,837	1,036	846	1,955	8,632	5,774	900	1,958	690	582
Illinois	4,520	1,708	1,339	1,473	10,038	6,560	1,729	1,749	866	3,614
Indiana	4,887	1,627	1,890	1,370	9,601	6,762	1,349	1,490	1,211	3,800
Iowa	3,510	1,385	1,008	1,117	8,327	5,847	1,063	1,417	1,057	3,180
Kansas	3,585	1,271	1,143	1,171	6,411	4,121	985	1,305	537	3,461
Kentucky	3,330	1,152	889	1,294	6,452	3,868	1,077	1,507	540	3,126
Louisiana	3,634	1,341	1,051	1,242	10,448	6,812	1,765	1,871	619	—
Maine	4,610	1,561	1,476	1,573	12,768	9,032	1,767	1,969	880	2,067
Maryland	5,413	1,682	1,889	1,842	11,238	7,274	1,914	2,050	906	4,660
Massachusetts	4,297	1,388	1,294	1,615	13,584	8,953	2,312	2,319	750	5,602
Michigan	4,820	1,877	1,212	1,731	7,798	5,093	1,208	1,497	917	3,648
Minnesota	4,059	1,814	1,113	1,132	9,504	6,843	1,223	1,438	1,229	1,908
Mississippi	3,926	1,603	1,050	1,273	5,584	3,890	655	1,039	489	1,733
Missouri	3,454	1,277	1,162	1,015	8,231	5,474	1,312	1,445	524	3,788
Montana	4,203	1,205	1,205	1,793	6,443	3,867	924	1,652	423	953
Nebraska	3,401	1,292	870	1,239	7,600	5,090	1,171	1,339	740	3,180
Nevada	3,589	988	1,302	1,299	4,900	3,100	1,800	—	573	—
New Hampshire	4,580	2,190	1,424	966	12,434	8,401	1,995	2,038	1,514	2,710
New Jersey	4,985	1,861	1,758	1,366	12,045	8,221	1,934	1,890	763	1,200
New Mexico	3,697	915	1,121	1,661	6,588	3,649	1,175	1,764	407	—
New York	4,786	1,431	1,642	1,713	11,441	7,364	2,048	2,029	1,340	4,795
North Carolina	3,112	818	1,131	1,163	8,071	5,597	1,072	1,402	216	3,635
North Dakota	3,192	1,198	682	1,312	5,949	4,162	687	1,100	1,074	—
Ohio	4,907	1,982	1,408	1,517	9,023	6,176	1,316	1,531	1,181	3,380
Oklahoma	2,986	757	944	1,285	6,219	3,662	1,120	1,437	456	2,262
Oregon	4,017	1,296	1,052	1,669	10,361	7,122	1,330	1,909	484	—
Pennsylvania	5,209	2,496	1,408	1,305	10,689	7,140	1,828	1,721	1,626	4,284
Rhode Island	5,486	1,845	1,803	1,838	12,031	8,187	1,952	1,892	844	—
South Carolina	4,293	1,733	1,105	1,455	7,084	4,534	1,279	1,271	645	2,714
South Dakota	3,468	1,409	798	1,261	7,873	5,202	1,133	1,538	—	3,920
Tennessee	3,436	1,133	1,029	1,274	7,758	5,075	1,391	1,292	660	2,323
Texas	3,929	885	1,443	1,601	8,657	5,510	1,308	1,839	300	2,184
Utah	4,007	1,159	1,638	1,210	1,498	1,498	—	—	884	—
Vermont	6,428	2,942	1,988	1,498	9,441	6,393	1,534	1,514	1,966	4,858
Virginia	5,055	2,070	1,482	1,503	8,949	5,724	1,672	1,553	775	4,644
Washington	4,007	1,339	1,268	1,400	10,192	6,837	1,611	1,744	654	—
West Virginia	4,180	1,003	1,627	1,550	9,068	6,164	1,235	1,669	517	1,311
Wisconsin	3,657	1,271	1,126	1,260	9,049	6,055	1,303	1,691	887	—
Wyoming	1,866	778	1,088	—	—	—	—	—	516	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees are calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; and College Board, *College Costs*, 1986-87. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 220.—Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid and average amount awarded per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics: 1986-87

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		
		Total[1]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Percent[2] of all undergraduates receiving aid											
All undergraduates	**11,213**	**45.5**	**34.9**	**28.8**	**37.6**	**24.6**	**27.2**	**24.4**	**23.3**	**1.6**	**6.1**	**4.7**	**1.8**
Sex													
Men	5,035	44.5	34.1	27.8	36.5	23.6	26.4	23.9	22.9	1.4	5.6	4.2	1.7
Women	6,179	46.3	35.6	29.7	38.6	25.5	27.9	24.9	23.7	1.7	6.6	5.0	1.8
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	8,724	43.3	32.0	28.4	35.1	20.9	26.8	23.6	22.6	1.6	5.6	4.1	1.8
Black, non-Hispanic	1,043	63.8	55.7	33.2	56.6	47.0	31.2	35.0	32.7	2.6	9.8	8.6	1.7
Hispanic	763	47.8	40.9	27.2	41.1	33.2	25.9	24.0	23.4	1.0	5.8	4.5	1.3
Asian American	572	40.5	33.3	28.5	36.2	27.0	27.7	18.4	18.1	1.0	7.6	6.2	1.6
American Indian	112	48.9	40.3	28.7	41.2	35.0	26.1	19.7	18.5	1.1	6.8	5.3	2.1
Age													
23 years old or younger	6,768	50.0	39.0	33.5	41.2	26.5	31.8	28.7	27.6	1.8	8.4	6.3	2.5
24 to 29 years old	1,897	42.8	34.2	21.9	34.4	25.5	19.8	22.5	21.2	1.9	3.6	2.9	0.8
30 years old or over	2,548	35.4	24.8	21.7	30.6	19.2	20.7	14.4	13.6	0.9	2.0	1.6	0.5
Marital status													
Married	2,714	35.4	24.6	20.0	29.5	18.1	18.8	15.3	14.3	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.4
Not married[3]	8,500	48.7	38.3	31.7	40.2	26.8	29.9	27.3	26.2	1.7	7.5	5.6	2.2
Attendance status													
Full-time	6,997	58.3	47.4	37.3	48.2	33.2	35.4	34.2	33.0	2.0	9.2	6.9	2.7
Part-time	4,216	24.4	14.4	15.0	20.3	10.6	13.8	8.4	7.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3
Dependency status													
Dependent	6,975	45.2	33.9	30.7	36.5	21.7	29.1	25.3	24.2	1.6	7.4	5.4	2.3
Independent	4,239	46.4	37.1	26.0	39.9	29.7	24.5	23.3	22.2	1.5	4.1	3.4	0.9
Housing status													
School-owned	2,220	63.8	49.1	48.0	53.3	30.9	45.6	41.3	39.9	2.5	16.3	12.0	5.2
Off-campus, not with parents	5,652	42.3	32.7	24.7	34.9	23.9	23.1	22.1	21.1	1.5	4.1	3.2	0.9
With parents	3,342	38.6	29.3	23.3	31.9	21.8	22.1	17.1	16.2	1.1	2.9	2.2	0.9
		Average 1986-87 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986											
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**5,621**	**$3,813**	**$2,973**	**$2,113**	**$2,630**	**$1,598**	**$2,033**	**$2,456**	**$2,425**	**$1,723**	**$1,077**	**$1,002**	**$1,105**
Sex													
Men	2,632	3,964	3,127	2,202	2,788	1,756	2,125	2,539	2,504	1,747	1,096	1,012	1,118
Women	2,989	3,690	2,849	2,043	2,504	1,474	1,960	2,388	2,360	1,707	1,065	995	1,095
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	4,454	3,716	2,970	2,043	2,525	1,554	1,953	2,484	2,441	1,879	1,044	983	1,029
Black, non-Hispanic	492	4,126	3,132	2,308	2,827	1,785	2,248	2,257	2,299	1,141	1,170	1,003	1,632
Hispanic	333	3,817	2,741	2,161	2,728	1,518	2,129	2,439	2,420	—	1,186	1,163	1,214
Asian American	299	4,374	2,903	2,546	3,280	1,640	2,474	2,478	2,464	—	1,206	1,082	1,443
American Indian	44	4,201	3,020	2,413	3,299	1,859	2,556	2,762	2,762	—	—	—	—
Age													
23 years old or younger	4,459	3,853	2,912	2,229	2,697	1,531	2,146	2,390	2,363	1,688	1,063	976	1,102
24 to 29 years old	624	3,810	3,265	1,724	2,440	1,757	1,646	2,708	2,664	1,657	1,166	1,136	1,200
30 years old or over	538	3,535	3,033	1,529	2,366	1,791	1,442	2,643	2,598	2,102	1,146	1,152	—
Marital status													
Married	634	3,478	3,034	1,690	2,266	1,678	1,618	2,666	2,623	1,905	1,042	1,085	782
Not married	4,988	3,858	2,964	2,158	2,677	1,584	2,075	2,429	2,400	1,695	1,080	996	1,122
Dependency status													
Dependent	4,404	3,762	2,828	2,254	2,664	1,448	2,179	2,402	2,377	1,701	1,038	952	1,080
Independent	1,217	3,939	3,277	1,655	2,546	1,842	1,558	2,584	2,541	1,778	1,206	1,151	1,214
Housing status													
School-owned	1,844	4,650	3,280	2,786	3,311	1,728	2,677	2,448	2,393	1,951	1,026	906	1,115
Off-campus, not with parents	2,079	3,708	3,132	1,715	2,431	1,735	1,640	2,520	2,494	1,650	1,194	1,170	1,144
With parents	1,698	2,757	2,256	1,532	1,942	1,214	1,488	2,330	2,341	1,399	1,033	996	994

Table 220.—Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid and average amount awarded per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics: 1986-87—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		
		Total[1]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Average 1986-87 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986												
All other undergraduates[4]	**5,592**	**$2,199**	**$2,203**	**$1,145**	**$1,458**	**$1,223**	**$1,079**	**$2,121**	**$2,121**	**$1,197**	**$913**	**$856**	**$949**
Sex													
Men	2,403	2,259	2,172	1,340	1,593	1,315	1,245	2,109	2,062	1,424	990	899	957
Women	3,190	2,155	2,225	1,011	1,362	1,161	965	2,128	2,159	1,052	866	833	941
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	4,270	2,061	2,123	1,137	1,373	1,163	1,059	2,137	2,114	1,277	906	840	916
Black, non-Hispanic	551	2,410	2,295	1,026	1,574	1,333	963	2,007	2,084	—	1,001	916	—
Hispanic	429	2,499	2,454	1,142	1,546	1,233	1,132	2,257	2,271	—	—	—	—
Asian American	273	2,842	2,488	1,520	1,972	1,452	1,473	2,138	2,072	—	—	—	—
American Indian	68	2,126	1,893	—	1,834	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age													
23 years old or younger	2,310	2,525	2,282	1,377	1,691	1,207	1,329	2,044	2,057	1,084	890	802	995
24 to 29 years old	1,273	1,917	2,089	893	1,234	1,216	807	2,084	2,103	1,281	1,008	1,037	—
30 years old or over	2,010	1,939	2,158	992	1,306	1,257	917	2,344	2,297	1,385	925	—	—
Marital status													
Married	2,080	1,805	2,068	1,008	1,216	1,221	898	2,313	2,263	1,547	936	—	—
Not married	3,512	2,388	2,254	1,215	1,581	1,225	1,173	2,061	2,080	1,076	910	849	946
Dependency status													
Dependent	2,571	2,383	2,207	1,400	1,637	1,170	1,358	2,059	2,067	1,154	922	839	1,020
Independent	3,021	2,070	2,206	953	1,344	1,262	874	2,176	2,169	1,259	900	882	—
Housing status													
School-owned	376	3,469	2,553	2,010	2,364	1,268	1,957	2,120	2,048	1,489	906	801	975
Off-campus, not with parents	3,573	2,000	2,167	952	1,298	1,223	870	2,147	2,159	1,142	861	821	921
With parents	1,643	2,159	2,129	1,168	1,485	1,207	1,144	2,064	2,086	1,186	1,094	1,123	—

[1] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of the aid.

[2] Percents added across the types and sources of aid total more than 100 because some students received multiple types and sources of aid.

[3] Includes students who were single, separated, divorced, or widowed.

[4] Enrollent data include persons whose attendance status was not reported.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "The 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study" survey. (This table was prepared May 1988.)

Table 221.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959-60 to 1985-86

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959-60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961-62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963-64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965-66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966-67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967-68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968-69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969-70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970-71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971-72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972-73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973-74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974-75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975-76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976-77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977-78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978-79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979-80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980-81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981-82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982-83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983-84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984-85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985-86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123

[1] Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 222.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1982-83 to 1985-86

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type and control of institution	Current-fund revenue		Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
	Total	Tuition				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1982-83						
All institutions	$77,595,726	$17,776,041	$1,855,879	2.4	10.4	100.0
4-year institutions	67,716,926	15,670,373	1,299,503	1.9	8.3	70.0
2-year institutions	9,878,799	2,105,668	556,376	5.6	26.4	30.0
Public institutions	50,412,086	7,295,879	1,257,270	2.5	17.2	67.7
4-year institutions	41,328,037	5,721,599	812,395	2.0	14.2	43.8
2-year institutions	9,084,049	1,574,279	444,875	4.9	28.3	24.0
Private institutions	27,183,640	10,480,163	598,609	2.2	5.7	32.3
4-year institutions	26,388,890	9,948,774	487,108	1.8	4.9	26.2
2-year institutions	794,750	531,389	111,501	14.0	21.0	6.0
1983-84						
All institutions	84,417,287	19,714,884	2,119,716	2.5	10.8	100.0
4-year institutions	73,827,400	17,399,381	1,478,158	2.0	8.5	69.7
2-year institutions	10,589,887	2,315,503	641,558	6.1	27.7	30.3
Public institutions	54,545,275	8,123,318	1,478,362	2.7	18.2	69.7
4-year institutions	44,849,649	6,419,039	962,451	2.1	15.0	45.4
2-year institutions	9,695,626	1,704,279	515,910	5.3	30.3	24.3
Private institutions	29,872,012	11,591,566	641,354	2.1	5.5	30.3
4-year institutions	28,977,751	10,980,342	515,706	1.8	4.7	24.3
2-year institutions	894,261	611,224	125,648	14.1	20.6	5.9
1984-85						
All institutions	92,472,694	21,283,329	2,259,538	2.4	10.6	100.0
4-year institutions	81,023,952	18,814,449	1,572,771	1.9	8.4	69.6
2-year institutions	11,448,743	2,468,879	686,767	6.0	27.8	30.4
Public institutions	59,794,159	8,647,637	1,607,965	2.7	18.6	71.2
4-year institutions	49,325,939	6,849,480	1,052,350	2.1	15.4	46.6
2-year institutions	10,468,220	1,798,157	555,615	5.3	30.9	24.6
Private institutions	32,678,536	12,635,691	651,573	2.0	5.2	28.8
4-year institutions	31,698,013	11,964,969	520,421	1.6	4.3	23.0
2-year institutions	980,523	670,722	131,152	13.4	19.6	5.8
1985-86						
All institutions	100,437,616	23,116,605	2,565,048	2.6	11.1	100.0
4-year institutions	88,144,386	20,498,399	1,770,042	2.0	8.6	69.0
2-year institutions	12,293,231	2,618,206	795,006	6.5	30.4	31.0
Public institutions	65,004,632	9,439,177	1,873,456	2.9	19.8	73.0
4-year institutions	53,746,503	7,539,717	1,214,303	2.3	16.1	47.3
2-year institutions	11,258,128	1,899,460	659,153	5.9	34.7	25.7
Private institutions	35,432,985	13,677,429	691,592	2.0	5.1	27.0
4-year institutions	34,397,882	12,958,683	555,739	1.6	4.3	21.7
2-year institutions	1,035,102	718,746	135,853	13.1	18.9	5.3

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 223.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	$39,703,166	$47,034,032	$58,519,982	$65,584,789	$72,190,856	$77,595,726	$84,417,287	$92,472,694	$100,437,616
Tuition and fees from students	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259	15,774,038	17,776,041	19,714,884	21,283,329	23,116,605
Federal Government	6,477,178	6,968,501	8,902,843	9,747,586	9,591,805	9,631,097	10,406,166	11,509,125	12,704,750
Appropriations	906,477	1,046,632	1,223,429	1,346,835	1,297,832	1,347,259	1,426,539	1,570,590	1,617,510
Unrestricted grants and contracts	622,676	760,310	965,300	1,126,558	1,173,656	1,225,523	1,332,157	1,474,586	1,658,636
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	3,884,694	4,305,864	5,582,997	6,005,317	5,848,329	5,608,619	6,024,108	6,570,045	7,190,345
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,063,331	855,696	1,131,117	1,268,877	1,271,988	1,449,695	1,623,363	1,893,904	2,238,259
State governments	12,260,885	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222	21,848,791	23,065,636	24,706,990	27,583,011	29,911,500
Appropriations	11,740,998	14,165,047	17,611,594	19,266,186	20,963,863	22,084,273	23,635,761	26,373,160	28,402,288
Unrestricted grants and contracts	57,366	67,926	91,892	84,848	107,630	101,155	120,546	135,139	154,109
Restricted grants and contracts	462,521	513,193	674,813	755,188	777,298	880,208	950,683	1,074,712	1,355,102
Local governments	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740	1,937,669	2,031,353	2,192,275	2,387,212	2,544,506
Appropriations	1,419,543	1,532,093	1,314,368	1,482,536	1,603,904	1,693,399	1,826,590	1,973,284	2,153,160
Unrestricted grants and contracts	18,147	32,257	36,891	29,629	41,055	37,006	43,421	63,442	56,975
Restricted grants and contracts	179,285	179,880	236,293	278,575	292,710	300,948	322,264	350,485	334,371
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670	3,563,558	4,052,649	4,415,275	4,896,325	5,410,905
Unrestricted	796,369	921,705	1,084,041	1,210,903	1,357,419	1,552,294	1,674,942	1,944,876	2,111,972
Restricted	1,120,667	1,398,663	1,724,034	1,965,766	2,206,140	2,500,355	2,740,333	2,951,448	3,298,933
Endowment income	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443	1,596,813	1,720,677	1,873,945	2,096,298	2,275,898
Unrestricted	367,941	461,081	670,841	770,358	906,845	958,392	1,021,134	1,227,797	1,285,194
Restricted	319,530	371,205	505,785	594,085	689,968	762,285	852,811	868,501	990,704
Sales and services	7,687,382	9,479,491	12,094,281	13,677,366	15,543,098	17,024,567	18,467,779	19,701,912	21,274,265
Educational activities	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730	1,582,922	1,723,484	1,970,747	2,126,927	2,373,494
Auxiliary enterprises	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290	8,121,611	8,769,521	9,456,369	10,100,410	10,674,136
Hospitals	2,494,340	3,268,956	4,373,384	4,980,346	5,838,565	6,531,562	7,040,662	7,474,575	8,226,635
Other sources	884,298	1,087,719	1,641,965	1,948,503	2,335,084	2,293,706	2,639,973	3,015,483	3,199,186
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	20.6	21.0	20.4	21.0	21.9	22.9	23.4	23.0	23.0
Federal Government	16.3	14.8	15.2	14.9	13.3	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6
Appropriations	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.2	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
State governments	30.9	31.4	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.7	29.3	29.8	29.8
Appropriations	29.6	30.1	30.1	29.4	29.0	28.5	28.0	28.5	28.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Local governments	4.1	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Appropriations	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Unrestricted	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Restricted	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Endowment income	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Unrestricted	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Restricted	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Sales and services	19.4	20.2	20.7	20.9	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.3	21.2
Educational activities	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Auxiliary enterprises	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.6
Hospitals	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.2
Other sources	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 224. – Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current fund revenue	**$26,834,896**	**$31,544,538**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$47,270,822**	**$50,412,086**	**$54,545,275**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**
Tuition and fees from students	3,477,566	4,141,965	4,860,162	5,570,404	6,394,813	7,295,879	8,123,318	8,647,637	9,439,177
Federal Government	4,001,120	4,039,692	5,073,481	5,540,101	5,373,330	5,351,137	5,719,602	6,309,818	6,852,370
Appropriations	781,878	892,333	1,025,663	1,128,101	1,087,493	1,142,486	1,215,616	1,349,183	1,401,367
Unrestricted grants and contracts	323,023	387,704	470,429	529,424	573,015	598,135	642,117	723,509	816,364
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	2,496,271	2,716,693	3,516,235	3,812,197	3,635,947	3,535,108	3,774,093	4,120,266	4,481,723
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	397,948	42,962	61,154	70,379	76,875	75,408	87,777	116,860	152,916
State governments	11,963,337	14,430,936	17,973,842	19,675,968	21,397,064	22,562,685	24,157,316	26,965,417	29,220,586
Appropriations	11,570,063	13,973,273	17,390,352	19,006,716	20,695,114	21,805,452	23,340,360	26,065,494	28,071,070
Unrestricted grants and contracts	34,913	42,301	48,740	45,390	63,570	54,547	66,000	71,113	88,779
Restricted grants and contracts	358,361	415,362	534,751	623,863	638,379	702,686	750,956	828,810	1,060,737
Local governments	1,499,527	1,635,582	1,436,474	1,622,938	1,757,007	1,845,517	1,984,184	2,178,761	2,325,844
Appropriations	1,415,592	1,527,320	1,310,360	1,478,001	1,599,110	1,691,259	1,824,430	1,970,829	2,150,459
Unrestricted grants and contracts	7,258	16,633	17,608	9,915	16,834	12,447	18,856	35,398	27,852
Restricted grants and contracts	76,677	91,630	108,505	135,022	141,064	141,811	140,898	172,534	147,533
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	616,409	775,927	978,697	1,100,084	1,277,049	1,498,319	1,621,468	1,845,606	2,109,782
Unrestricted	59,050	91,320	105,495	110,462	138,118	180,457	204,441	236,385	279,381
Restricted	557,359	684,607	873,202	989,622	1,138,931	1,317,861	1,417,027	1,609,220	1,830,401
Endowment income	96,997	128,796	191,037	214,561	244,070	274,113	315,109	342,833	398,603
Unrestricted	44,590	65,877	98,930	102,888	114,571	129,423	137,945	147,237	181,624
Restricted	52,408	62,919	92,107	111,673	129,499	144,690	177,165	195,596	216,979
Sales and services	4,686,171	5,819,597	7,442,992	8,455,449	9,620,314	10,392,946	11,262,071	11,967,500	12,990,670
Educational activities	423,259	565,422	819,154	943,737	1,071,743	1,158,594	1,279,212	1,424,896	1,596,946
Auxiliary enterprises	2,889,513	3,393,765	4,088,524	4,614,561	5,122,566	5,501,669	5,947,717	6,296,312	6,684,794
Hospitals	1,373,399	1,860,410	2,535,313	2,897,151	3,426,005	3,732,684	4,035,142	4,246,293	4,708,930
Other sources	493,770	572,043	867,523	1,016,110	1,207,176	1,191,491	1,362,205	1,536,586	1,667,60
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	13.0	13.1	12.5	12.9	13.5	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.5
Federal Government	14.9	12.8	13.1	12.8	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.5
Appropriations	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.3	8.6	9.1	8.8	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
State governments	44.6	45.7	46.3	45.6	45.3	44.8	44.3	45.1	45.0
Appropriations	43.1	44.3	44.8	44.0	43.8	43.3	42.8	43.6	43.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Local governments	5.6	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Appropriations	5.3	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(3)	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	(3)
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Restricted	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Endowment income	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Restricted	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	17.5	18.4	19.2	19.6	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.0
Educational activities	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.3
Hospitals	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.2
Other sources	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 225.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Source	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$12,868,268**	**$15,489,494**	**$19,695,774**	**$22,389,172**	**$24,920,034**	**$27,183,640**	**$29,872,012**	**$32,678,536**	**$35,432,985**
Tuition and fees from students	4,694,376	5,713,306	7,070,178	8,202,855	9,379,225	10,480,163	11,591,566	12,635,691	13,677,429
Federal Government	2,476,058	2,928,809	3,829,362	4,207,485	4,218,475	4,279,960	4,686,564	5,199,307	5,852,380
Appropriations	124,599	154,299	197,766	218,733	210,339	204,774	210,923	221,407	216,143
Unrestricted grants and contracts	299,653	372,606	494,871	597,134	600,641	627,388	690,040	751,076	842,272
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	1,386,423	1,589,171	2,066,762	2,193,119	2,212,382	2,073,511	2,250,015	2,449,780	2,708,622
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	665,383	812,734	1,069,963	1,198,498	1,195,113	1,374,287	1,535,586	1,777,044	2,085,343
State governments	297,548	315,230	404,457	430,253	451,728	502,951	549,673	617,593	690,914
Appropriations	170,935	191,774	221,242	259,470	268,749	278,821	295,401	307,666	331,219
Unrestricted grants and contracts	22,453	25,625	43,153	39,458	44,060	46,609	54,546	64,026	65,330
Restricted grants and contracts	104,160	97,831	140,062	131,326	138,919	177,522	199,727	245,902	294,365
Local governments	117,448	108,648	151,078	167,801	180,661	185,836	208,091	208,451	218,662
Appropriations	3,951	4,773	4,008	4,535	4,794	2,140	2,160	2,455	2,701
Unrestricted grants and contracts	10,889	15,624	19,283	19,714	24,221	24,559	24,565	28,045	29,123
Restricted grants and contracts	102,608	88,251	127,788	143,552	151,646	159,137	181,366	177,951	186,838
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,300,627	1,544,441	1,829,378	2,076,585	2,286,510	2,554,331	2,793,807	3,050,719	3,301,124
Unrestricted	737,319	830,386	978,546	1,100,441	1,219,301	1,371,836	1,470,501	1,708,491	1,832,592
Restricted	563,308	714,056	850,832	976,144	1,067,209	1,182,494	1,323,306	1,342,228	1,468,532
Endowment income	590,473	703,490	985,590	1,149,883	1,352,742	1,446,564	1,558,836	1,753,465	1,877,295
Unrestricted	323,351	395,204	571,912	667,471	792,273	828,969	883,190	1,080,560	1,103,570
Restricted	267,122	308,286	413,678	482,412	560,469	617,595	675,646	672,905	773,725
Sales and services	3,001,211	3,659,894	4,651,289	5,221,917	5,922,784	6,631,620	7,205,708	7,734,412	8,283,595
Educational activities	222,161	317,292	420,285	465,993	511,179	564,890	691,535	702,032	776,548
Auxiliary enterprises	1,658,109	1,934,055	2,392,934	2,672,729	2,999,045	3,267,852	3,508,652	3,804,098	3,989,342
Hospitals	1,120,941	1,408,546	1,838,070	2,083,195	2,412,560	2,798,878	3,005,520	3,228,282	3,517,705
Other sources	390,528	515,676	774,442	932,392	1,127,908	1,102,215	1,277,768	1,478,897	1,531,586
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	36.5	36.9	35.9	36.6	37.6	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.6
Federal Government	19.2	18.9	19.4	18.8	16.9	15.7	15.7	15.9	16.5
Appropriations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	10.8	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9
State governments	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Appropriations	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Local governments	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Appropriations	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	10.1	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3
Unrestricted	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2
Restricted	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1
Endowment income	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
Unrestricted	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1
Restricted	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Sales and services	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.8	24.4	24.1	23.7	23.4
Educational activities	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Auxiliary enterprises	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.3
Hospitals	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9
Other sources	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 226.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919-20 to 1985-86

[In thousands]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$564,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$26,234,259**	**$31,712,452**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$72,190,856**	**$84,417,287**	**$100,437,616**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	5,594,095	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	15,774,038	19,714,884	23,116,605
Federal Government:[2]														
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	—	—	—	307,325	3,422	4,130,066	4,847,959	5,511,155	6,477,179	6,968,501	8,902,844	9,591,805	10,406,166	12,704,750
Research[3]	—	—	—	—	827,263									
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305									
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,873,626	7,237,248	9,337,167	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299	21,848,791	24,706,990	29,911,500
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	778,162	994,620	1,267,783	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,937,669	2,192,275	2,544,506
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	516,038	560,948	667,589	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,596,813	1,873,945	2,275,898
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,129,438	1,356,082	1,583,704	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,563,558	4,415,275	5,410,905
Sales and services of educational departments	—	—	32,777	111,987	102,525	612,777	739,159	834,060	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,582,922	1,970,747	2,373,494
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,308,958	3,734,229	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	8,121,611	9,456,369	10,674,136
Student-aid income[7]	—	—	—	16,288	92,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals[8]	—	—	—	—	187,769	619,578	1,006,865	1,436,481	2,494,340	3,268,956	4,373,384	5,838,565	7,040,662	8,226,635
Other current income	—	11,027	—	13,247	—	535,323	588,322	840,186	884,298	1,087,719	1,641,965	2,335,084	2,639,973	3,199,186
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	(9)	(9)	(9)	7,286,363	6,761,466	8,853,540	10,247,333	11,727,629	16,213,426
Federal Government	11,294		22,987	12,358	57,599	(9)	(9)	(9)	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010	8,695,342	9,703,180	13,661,547
State governments		30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	(9)	(9)	(9)						
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	(9)	(9)	(9)						
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	(9)	(9)	(9)						
Loans, noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	(9)	(9)	(9)						
Loans, institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	(9)	(9)	(9)						
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576	(9)	(9)	(9)	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	1,551,991	2,024,449	2,551,879
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	(9)	(9)	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	44,518	[10]116,932	498,950	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,312,947	1,438,793	2,612,488	3,351,273	3,646,719	7,794,247
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	(9)	(9)	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	(9)	(9)	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	419,310	367,978	(9)	(9)	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	2,224,189	2,409,715	7,238,860
Endowment funds[11]	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	375,178	367,978	(9)	(9)	648,887	757,622	1,874,241	2,030,269	2,147,552	6,792,298
Annuity funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	11,854	(9)	(9)	(9)	52,963	45,420	64,466	48,604	69,429	234,611
Student loan funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	32,279	(9)	(9)	(9)	257,037	229,122	214,999	145,316	192,734	211,951

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1969-70, data include independent operations (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.)

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1969-70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Prior to 1959-60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969-70 are not entirely comparable to data for later years. Also, some details for 1969-70 through 1973-74 are not directly comparable to data for later years. Details for 1959-60 and 1969-70 have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 227.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1985–86

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total voluntary support[1]	$240	$815	$1,440	$1,860	$2,410	$4,230	$6,320	$7,400
Sources								
Alumni	60	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,460	1,825
Nonalumni individuals	60	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,416	1,781
Corporations	28	130	230	259	379	778	1,574	1,702
Foundations	60	163	357	418	549	922	1,175	1,363
Religious organizations	16	80	108	104	130	140	208	211
Other	16	57	85	126	195	334	487	518
Purpose								
Current operations	101	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	3,800	4,022
Capital purposes	139	430	765	810	930	1,640	2,520	3,378
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures[2]	9.0	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.9

[1] Data are based on a sample survey of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, "Research Report," June 1987. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 228.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: 1984-85 and 1985-86

[Amounts in thousands]

State or other area	1984-85			1985-86			Percent change, 1984-85 to 1985-86		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$92,472,694**	**$59,794,159**	**$32,678,536**	**$100,437,616**	**$65,004,632**	**$35,432,985**	**8.6**	**8.7**	**8.4**
Alabama	1,423,676	1,242,999	180,677	1,583,996	1,401,693	182,303	11.3	12.8	0.9
Alaska	246,912	235,069	11,842	233,818	221,837	11,981	-5.3	-5.6	1.2
Arizona	993,456	941,769	51,687	1,102,778	1,049,493	53,285	11.0	11.4	3.1
Arkansas	568,892	498,689	70,203	612,584	539,185	73,399	7.7	8.1	4.6
California	11,265,554	7,913,216	3,352,338	12,479,733	8,739,396	3,740,336	10.8	10.4	11.6
Colorado	1,170,756	1,012,873	157,882	1,252,524	1,085,076	167,449	7.0	7.1	6.1
Connecticut	1,323,667	535,142	788,525	1,430,669	578,866	851,803	8.1	8.2	8.0
Delaware	244,026	229,561	14,465	267,472	251,677	15,795	9.6	9.6	9.2
District of Columbia	1,387,617	88,757	1,298,860	1,455,466	91,842	1,363,624	4.9	3.5	5.0
Florida	2,354,785	1,660,841	693,944	2,563,580	1,810,090	753,491	8.9	9.0	8.6
Georgia	1,816,989	1,157,711	659,278	2,001,973	1,267,472	734,501	10.2	9.5	11.4
Hawaii	313,186	295,228	17,958	338,161	316,246	21,915	8.0	7.1	22.0
Idaho	272,651	224,069	48,582	286,690	235,507	51,183	5.1	5.1	5.4
Illinois	4,938,468	2,312,046	2,626,422	5,388,356	2,560,241	2,828,114	9.1	10.7	7.7
Indiana	2,044,673	1,532,377	512,296	2,246,524	1,701,421	545,102	9.9	11.0	6.4
Iowa	1,393,450	1,052,891	340,559	1,473,818	1,109,681	364,138	5.8	5.4	6.9
Kansas	920,111	821,396	98,715	969,800	864,119	105,681	5.4	5.2	7.1
Kentucky	1,055,562	873,077	182,485	1,144,602	943,068	201,535	8.4	8.0	10.4
Louisiana	1,349,261	1,011,370	337,891	1,422,656	1,055,941	366,714	5.4	4.4	8.5
Maine	339,829	213,880	125,949	362,028	222,624	139,405	6.5	4.1	10.7
Maryland	1,883,024	1,061,354	821,671	2,059,525	1,144,230	915,295	9.4	7.8	11.4
Massachusetts	4,258,521	938,898	3,319,622	4,715,127	1,075,348	3,639,779	10.7	14.5	9.6
Michigan	3,229,619	2,785,058	444,561	3,536,657	3,071,172	465,485	9.5	10.3	4.7
Minnesota	1,787,424	1,290,356	497,068	1,904,004	1,373,436	530,568	6.5	6.4	6.7
Mississippi	732,403	667,078	65,325	800,914	734,813	66,100	9.4	10.2	1.2
Missouri	1,808,031	930,651	877,380	1,990,157	1,032,685	957,472	10.1	11.0	9.1
Montana	201,702	181,506	20,196	203,072	181,462	21,610	0.7	(1)	7.0
Nebraska	677,062	525,341	151,721	716,805	554,814	161,991	5.9	5.6	6.8
Nevada	158,164	156,918	1,246	187,331	184,883	2,448	18.4	17.8	96.4
New Hampshire	419,713	173,231	246,482	458,560	190,462	268,098	9.3	9.9	8.8
New Jersey	2,050,009	1,316,623	733,387	2,202,815	1,446,098	756,718	7.5	9.8	3.2
New Mexico	454,858	440,567	14,292	488,858	473,716	15,142	7.5	7.5	5.9
New York	8,946,921	3,647,741	5,299,181	9,614,783	3,830,119	5,784,664	7.5	5.0	9.2
North Carolina	2,453,562	1,679,156	774,406	2,686,758	1,857,124	829,634	9.5	10.6	7.1
North Dakota	289,108	270,401	18,707	305,356	286,550	18,806	5.6	6.0	0.5
Ohio	3,577,174	2,627,717	949,457	3,829,888	2,824,411	1,005,477	7.1	7.5	5.9
Oklahoma	951,376	776,181	175,195	1,062,554	873,446	189,108	11.7	12.5	7.9
Oregon	998,558	838,596	159,961	1,069,677	899,709	169,967	7.1	7.3	6.3
Pennsylvania	5,240,681	2,241,489	2,999,191	5,788,204	2,473,794	3,314,411	10.4	10.4	10.5
Rhode Island	509,393	200,477	308,916	549,328	213,859	335,469	7.8	6.7	8.6
South Carolina	1,052,203	868,386	183,817	1,154,038	957,771	196,266	9.7	10.3	6.8
South Dakota	185,381	136,859	48,522	199,636	147,699	51,937	7.7	7.9	7.0
Tennessee	1,649,516	976,132	673,384	1,823,669	1,104,118	719,551	10.6	13.1	6.9
Texas	5,313,729	4,327,624	986,105	5,571,190	4,558,275	1,012,915	4.8	5.3	2.7
Utah	798,804	621,338	177,466	871,219	686,817	184,401	9.1	10.5	3.9
Vermont	324,954	179,705	145,249	348,710	191,559	157,152	7.3	6.6	8.2
Virginia	2,064,098	1,702,464	361,634	2,283,382	1,876,151	407,232	10.6	10.2	12.6
Washington	1,570,271	1,348,070	222,201	1,678,839	1,445,849	232,990	6.9	7.3	4.9
West Virginia	433,766	364,577	69,189	457,735	385,170	72,565	5.5	5.6	4.9
Wisconsin	1,984,306	1,621,860	362,446	2,139,909	1,761,927	377,982	7.8	8.6	4.3
Wyoming	189,926	189,926	—	208,595	208,595	—	9.8	9.8	—
U.S. Service Schools	854,916	854,916	—	913,092	913,092	—	6.8	6.8	—
Outlying areas	615,029	420,641	194,387	662,770	451,734	211,036	7.8	7.4	8.6
American Samoa	2,313	2,313	—	2,413	2,413	—	4.3	4.3	—
Guam	26,555	26,555	—	31,139	31,139	—	17.3	17.3	—
Northern Marianas	1,293	1,293	—	1,350	1,350	—			—
Puerto Rico	559,601	365,213	194,387	603,231	392,194	211,036	7.8	7.4	8.6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	7,208	7,208	—	5,681	5,681	—	-21.2	-21.2	—
Virgin Islands	18,059	18,059	—	18,957	18,957	—	5.0	5.0	—

[1] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 229. – Current-fund revenue from State and local governments for institutions of higher education, by State: 1982-83 to 1985-86

[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments			Current-fund revenue from State and local governments, 1985-86					
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[1]	**$25,096,989**	**$26,899,265**	**$29,970,223**	**$32,456,006**	**$28,071,070**	**$2,150,459**	**$333,920**	**$1,324,901**	**$575,656**
Alabama	419,892	436,574	568,958	656,823	624,942	5,417	2,933	20,995	2,535
Alaska	155,172	163,355	171,888	159,781	153,321	233	0	5,796	431
Arizona	379,338	427,559	476,993	539,054	417,244	105,342	80	16,197	191
Arkansas	189,631	203,288	254,883	266,898	256,238	0	0	9,854	806
California	3,729,632	3,700,828	4,412,324	4,943,659	4,150,576	482,598	100	295,002	15,383
Colorado	331,247	349,241	369,073	391,468	354,604	14,018	0	21,369	1,476
Connecticut	217,493	238,376	254,872	280,012	259,600	0	1,579	5,831	13,002
Delaware	71,252	74,361	82,250	88,661	85,832	0	0	2,723	106
District of Columbia	61,261	62,980	67,530	71,761	0	67,715	0	2,002	2,044
Florida	906,555	1,005,790	1,088,802	1,172,112	1,070,305	4,236	9,646	54,089	33,836
Georgia	495,967	585,964	640,938	689,379	641,490	12,382	4,042	23,046	8,419
Hawaii	171,244	169,435	173,951	195,375	192,094	0	113	3,139	29
Idaho	100,551	105,590	114,422	125,338	115,659	5,011	0	4,416	252
Illinois	1,064,568	1,137,153	1,236,560	1,405,622	1,081,259	177,681	14,573	93,649	38,460
Indiana	463,199	541,573	584,351	645,880	611,657	748	624	23,836	9,015
Iowa	389,922	403,976	444,893	431,840	400,286	17,370	0	11,078	3,107
Kansas	358,529	369,380	403,293	422,278	344,042	63,250	0	13,632	1,355
Kentucky	396,569	442,320	454,739	483,027	450,831	3,231	0	28,603	363
Louisiana	501,611	519,896	572,680	562,205	532,174	1,773	575	26,097	1,586
Maine	75,010	79,537	92,212	103,724	99,450	428	0	3,619	227
Maryland	479,223	511,811	564,827	631,471	492,948	76,462	12,089	42,022	7,950
Massachusetts	349,706	385,980	534,697	589,876	534,002	377	1,040	26,701	27,757
Michigan	882,903	986,520	1,077,734	1,215,291	1,053,665	102,766	5,652	37,584	15,624
Minnesota	411,248	464,942	494,834	533,573	509,999	123	0	15,214	8,237
Mississippi	292,449	326,887	336,717	362,517	330,527	19,837	0	11,886	268
Missouri	377,295	392,407	433,052	506,246	448,760	34,707	0	20,631	2,149
Montana	89,311	97,172	99,092	97,672	91,805	2,693	17	3,101	56
Nebraska	219,831	231,625	250,531	248,544	209,620	26,210	0	11,325	1,390
Nevada	68,204	71,175	79,789	99,841	95,412	0	0	4,414	15
New Hampshire	37,054	42,624	45,254	52,393	48,958	0	0	2,080	1,355
New Jersey	604,873	656,209	749,962	837,214	662,898	87,548	16,173	49,285	21,309
New Mexico	178,189	184,746	218,286	221,094	190,781	12,293	0	17,731	288
New York	2,223,913	2,369,001	2,517,676	2,726,150	2,026,746	266,277	134,850	53,100	245,177
North Carolina	758,820	845,648	972,913	1,074,960	989,528	39,577	2,919	22,549	20,387
North Dakota	114,271	108,993	122,389	118,691	115,679	1,037	0	1,709	266
Ohio	781,208	919,630	1,030,246	1,132,678	1,019,197	52,416	7,675	43,331	10,059
Oklahoma	380,276	355,840	361,638	437,693	409,613	8,948	0	18,836	296
Oregon	304,287	356,271	363,528	394,899	290,669	82,409	960	19,277	1,584
Pennsylvania	766,530	808,788	888,715	961,089	735,151	51,067	66,119	56,616	52,135
Rhode Island	87,908	93,039	100,031	107,265	101,776	0	1,299	3,069	1,121
South Carolina	351,638	373,496	446,824	491,802	470,757	10,982	484	8,292	1,287
South Dakota	55,462	57,051	56,374	65,151	63,037	0	0	2,041	73
Tennessee	357,171	376,541	457,745	528,933	498,786	37	406	21,180	8,524
Texas	2,205,158	2,464,751	2,609,730	2,521,860	2,266,662	126,120	40,541	81,070	7,468
Utah	202,693	207,585	242,285	256,997	248,250	0	0	8,703	44
Vermont	30,705	32,779	34,006	35,334	32,094	0	0	3,150	91
Virginia	560,821	549,725	708,775	775,474	738,865	585	3,817	26,911	5,297
Washington	462,151	565,266	601,857	620,383	588,665	292	0	31,154	272
West Virginia	173,938	189,501	211,013	222,693	212,551	0	0	9,431	710
Wisconsin	695,149	741,097	778,723	825,610	638,978	172,835	5,611	6,339	1,847
Wyoming	115,962	114,990	115,366	127,714	113,087	13,432	–	1,196	–

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

– Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 230.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1985-86

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank Order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	$12,704,750
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	—	9,373,625
California Institute of Technology	1	909,701
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	493,671
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	3	437,557
University of Chicago (Ill.)	4	342,965
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	278,639
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	247,687
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	7	231,751
University of Washington	8	180,503
Howard University (D.C.)	9	171,036
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	158,397
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	11	155,746
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	12	154,587
University of California, Los Angeles	13	141,683
Princeton University (N.J.)	14	139,092
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	15	136,804
Harvard University (Mass.)	16	135,291
University of California, San Diego	17	133,055
University of Pennsylvania	18	129,115
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	19	129,059
University of California, San Francisco	20	126,830
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	21	124,879
Yale University (Conn.)	22	124,645
University of California, Berkeley	23	115,641
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	24	113,638
University of Southern California	25	111,092
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	26	108,965
Virginia Commonwealth University	27	99,184
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	28	90,630
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	29	87,729
Georgetown University (D.C.)	30	85,718
New York University	31	83,380
Ohio State University, Main Campus	32	82,677
University of Texas at Austin	33	80,488
Rush University (Ill.)	34	79,758
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	35	79,447
University of Arizona	36	79,241
Washington University (Mo.)	37	77,500
Michigan State University	38	75,794
University of Florida	39	70,714
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	40	70,575
Purdue University (Ind.)	41	69,148
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	42	66,970
University of Iowa	43	66,232
Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	44	62,060
Boston University (Mass.)	45	61,781
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	46	60,433
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	47	60,119
University of Utah	48	59,885
Oregon State University	49	59,512
Duke University (N.C.)	50	58,671
Northwestern University (Ill.)	51	56,477
University of California, Davis	52	55,654
University of Alabama at Birmingham	53	55,608
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	54	54,307
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	55	53,444
University of Colorado at Boulder	56	52,607
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	57	52,178
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	58	51,085
University of Hawaii at Manoa	59	50,701
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	60	50,218
University of Virginia, Main Campus	61	49,117
University of Georgia	62	49,057
Medical College of Wisconsin	63	48,288
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	64	47,569
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	65	45,713
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	66	45,671
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	67	45,154
University of Texas, Health Science Center at Dallas	68	45,025
Emory University (Ga.)	69	44,546
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	70	43,975
University of Miami (Fla.)	71	43,725
University of California, Irvine	72	43,158
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	73	42,810
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	74	41,888
Tufts University (Mass.)	75	41,044
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	76	40,990
Tulane University of Louisiana	77	40,730
University of Illinois at Chicago	78	40,378
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	79	39,821
Colorado State University	80	39,090
University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	81	38,937
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	82	36,649
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	83	36,273
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	84	35,561
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	85	35,279
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	86	34,963
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	87	34,959
University of Missouri, Columbia	88	34,084
Utah State University	89	33,885
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	90	33,198
University of Kentucky	91	32,814
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	92	32,695
Indiana University, Bloomington	93	32,244
Washington State University	94	31,953
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Ks.)	95	31,168
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	96	30,362
Florida State University	97	29,876
Brown University (R.I.)	98	29,844
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	99	29,627
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York	100	29,528

[1] Includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Higher Education" survey. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 231.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970-71 to 1985-86

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1985-86 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1985-86 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1985-86 dollars
	Current dollars	Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1985-86 dollars[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970-71	$23,375	$65,890	$9,779	$21,049	$59,332	$11,367	$2,327	$6,558	$4,321
1971-72	25,560	68,228	9,544	22,851	60,997	11,234	2,709	7,231	4,207
1972-73	27,956	70,867	9,770	24,653	62,494	11,558	3,303	8,372	4,533
1973-74	30,714	72,722	9,757	26,912	63,721	11,577	3,802	9,001	4,617
1974-75	35,058	76,464	9,796	30,596	66,734	11,904	4,461	9,730	4,424
1975-76	38,903	79,585	9,385	33,811	69,168	11,723	5,092	10,417	4,039
1976-77	42,600	81,836	9,845	37,052	71,178	12,171	5,548	10,658	4,325
1977-78	45,971	82,784	9,837	39,899	71,849	12,106	6,072	10,935	4,409
1978-79	50,721	84,769	10,154	44,163	73,809	12,441	6,558	10,960	4,537
1979-80	56,914	86,613	10,205	49,661	75,575	12,562	7,253	11,038	4,466
1980-81	64,053	87,985	9,977	55,840	76,704	12,449	8,212	11,281	4,245
1981-82	70,339	87,803	9,740	61,333	76,561	12,250	9,006	11,242	4,066
1982-83	75,936	89,141	9,805	66,238	77,757	12,443	9,697	11,384	4,005
1983-84[2]	81,993	91,342	9,973	71,680	79,852	12,628	10,314	11,489	4,052
1984-85[2]	89,951	93,888	10,496	78,744	82,190	13,064	11,207	11,698	4,403
1985-86[2]	97,536	97,536	10,918	85,560	85,560	13,589	11,976	11,976	4,540
Public institutions									
1970-71	14,996	42,271	8,534	12,899	36,360	10,269	2,097	5,911	4,185
1971-72	16,484	44,003	8,233	14,014	37,408	10,026	2,470	6,594	4,087
1972-73	18,204	46,146	8,463	15,146	38,395	10,359	3,058	7,751	4,438
1973-74	20,336	48,151	8,553	16,802	39,783	10,512	3,534	8,368	4,535
1974-75	23,490	51,234	8,618	19,309	42,115	10,946	4,181	9,119	4,348
1975-76	26,184	53,565	8,213	21,392	43,762	10,788	4,792	9,803	3,976
1976-77	28,635	55,009	8,663	23,411	44,973	11,248	5,224	10,036	4,268
1977-78	30,725	55,330	8,650	25,013	45,043	11,152	5,712	10,286	4,363
1978-79	33,733	56,377	8,978	27,600	46,128	11,543	6,132	10,249	4,489
1979-80	37,768	57,476	8,991	30,979	47,145	11,614	6,789	10,332	4,428
1980-81	42,280	58,077	8,743	34,677	47,634	11,455	7,602	10,443	4,204
1981-82	46,219	57,694	8,508	37,890	47,297	11,238	8,330	10,398	4,041
1982-83	49,573	58,194	8,495	40,616	47,679	11,297	8,957	10,515	3,998
1983-84	53,087	59,139	8,594	43,588	48,558	11,384	9,499	10,582	4,045
1984-85[2]	58,314	60,866	9,102	48,017	50,118	11,826	10,297	10,748	4,384
1985-86[2]	63,194	63,194	9,471	52,184	52,184	12,300	11,010	11,010	4,532
Private institutions									
1970-71	8,379	23,619	13,235	8,150	22,972	13,680	230	647	6,140
1971-72	9,075	24,225	13,427	8,837	23,588	13,886	239	637	6,033
1972-73	9,752	24,721	13,727	9,507	24,100	14,171	245	621	6,191
1973-74	10,377	24,571	13,472	10,110	23,938	13,921	267	633	6,064
1974-75	11,568	25,230	13,560	11,287	24,619	13,998	280	611	5,998
1975-76	12,719	26,020	13,293	12,419	25,406	13,779	300	613	5,406
1976-77	13,965	26,827	13,669	13,641	26,205	14,168	324	623	5,509
1977-78	15,246	27,454	13,599	14,885	26,806	14,138	360	649	5,280
1978-79	16,988	28,392	13,721	16,563	27,681	14,295	425	711	5,353
1979-80	19,146	29,136	13,910	18,682	28,431	14,529	464	706	5,117
1980-81	21,773	29,908	13,740	21,163	29,070	14,513	610	838	4,827
1981-82	24,120	30,109	13,482	23,444	29,265	14,336	676	844	4,400
1982-83	26,363	30,947	13,809	25,623	30,078	14,830	740	869	4,084
1983-84[2]	28,907	32,202	14,138	28,092	31,295	15,206	815	908	4,133
1984-85[2]	31,637	33,021	14,620	30,727	32,072	15,618	910	950	4,627
1985-86[2]	34,342	34,342	15,187	33,376	33,376	16,251	966	966	4,639

[1] Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

[2] Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 232.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Purpose	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$38,903,177**	**$45,970,790**	**$56,913,588**	**$64,052,938**	**$70,339,448**	**$75,935,749**	**$81,993,360**	**$89,951,263**	**$97,535,742**
Educational and general expenditures	30,598,685	36,256,604	44,542,843	50,073,805	54,848,752	58,929,218	63,741,276	70,061,324	76,127,965
Instruction	13,094,943	15,336,229	18,496,717	20,733,166	22,962,527	24,673,293	26,436,308	28,777,183	31,032,099
Research	3,287,364	3,919,830	5,099,151	5,657,719	5,929,894	6,265,280	6,723,534	7,551,892	8,437,367
Public service	1,238,603	1,425,294	1,816,521	2,057,770	2,203,726	2,320,478	2,499,203	2,861,095	3,119,533
Academic support	2,472,393	3,129,907	3,876,388	4,273,286	4,656,454	5,086,892	5,531,152	6,074,253	6,667,392
Libraries	1,223,723	1,348,747	1,623,811	1,759,784	1,922,416	2,039,671	2,231,149	2,361,793	2,551,331
Student services	1,624,643	2,034,933	2,566,732	2,908,998	3,176,997	3,461,379	3,797,935	4,178,236	4,562,938
Institutional support	3,615,423	4,142,096	5,054,411	5,772,515	6,471,072	6,950,854	7,763,325	8,587,216	9,350,786
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,082,959	3,796,043	4,700,070	5,350,310	5,979,281	6,391,596	6,729,825	7,345,482	7,606,226
Scholarships and fellowships	1,635,858	1,839,298	2,200,468	2,504,525	2,684,945	2,922,897	3,301,673	3,670,355	4,160,174
From unrestricted funds	686,603	818,101	904,876	1,080,614	1,236,081	1,478,762	1,738,188	1,961,597	2,285,116
From restricted funds[1]	949,255	1,021,197	1,296,592	1,423,911	1,448,864	1,444,136	1,563,485	1,708,758	1,875,058
Mandatory transfers	546,498	633,973	732,385	815,516	783,854	856,548	958,321	1,015,613	1,192,449
Auxiliary enterprises	4,476,841	5,261,477	6,485,608	7,288,089	7,997,632	8,614,316	9,250,196	10,012,248	10,528,303
Mandatory transfers	438,928	431,071	468,044	508,377	524,166	543,105	576,066	597,344	617,171
Hospitals	2,695,635	3,597,656	4,757,409	5,433,111	6,234,287	6,986,089	7,379,654	8,010,141	8,692,113
Mandatory transfers	21,475	32,954	50,134	57,963	62,103	103,918	88,447	130,892	128,833
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,132,016	855,054	1,127,728	1,257,934	1,258,777	1,406,126	1,622,233	1,867,550	2,187,361
Mandatory transfers	2,194	16,093	1,178	643	1,376	1,470	2,110	1,899	3,432
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	78.7	78.9	78.3	78.2	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.9	78.1
Instruction	33.7	33.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.2	32.0	31.8
Research	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.7
Public service	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Academic support	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8
Libraries	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Student services	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Institutional support	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8
Scholarships and fellowships	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3
From unrestricted funds	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
From restricted funds[1]	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8
Mandatory transfers	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hospitals	6.9	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Mandatory transfers	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

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[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 233. – Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Purpose	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$26,183,956**	**$30,725,119**	**$37,767,970**	**$42,279,806**	**$46,219,134**	**$49,572,918**	**$53,086,644**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**
Educational and general expenditures	21,283,002	25,148,911	30,627,436	34,173,013	37,170,551	39,707,421	42,593,562	46,873,546	50,872,962
Instruction	9,515,985	11,147,758	13,318,733	14,849,822	16,348,109	17,461,536	18,592,391	20,287,410	21,880,782
Research	2,154,441	2,583,478	3,408,633	3,813,350	4,004,955	4,254,947	4,559,531	5,119,191	5,705,144
Public service	1,035,712	1,191,088	1,512,843	1,718,924	1,812,148	1,901,541	2,049,032	2,316,270	2,515,734
Academic support	1,765,096	2,259,126	2,785,726	3,029,284	3,298,322	3,548,064	3,809,572	4,267,698	4,693,543
Libraries	824,671	901,251	1,114,447	1,187,116	1,287,812	1,338,026	1,463,500	1,557,489	1,685,052
Student services	1,115,107	1,398,486	1,754,757	1,950,566	2,085,796	2,252,985	2,460,204	2,684,343	2,921,758
Institutional support	2,364,756	2,625,035	3,135,496	3,563,194	3,957,315	4,185,089	4,679,824	5,191,693	5,667,144
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,158,350	2,664,493	3,267,409	3,681,921	4,104,249	4,390,420	4,577,702	5,040,869	5,177,254
Scholarships and fellowships	798,515	840,666	970,363	1,064,864	1,088,717	1,188,383	1,276,644	1,374,803	1,575,909
From unrestricted funds	276,334	305,563	324,224	367,476	374,632	460,291	518,626	569,058	696,973
From restricted funds[1]	522,181	535,102	646,138	697,388	714,085	728,092	758,018	805,745	878,935
Mandatory transfers	375,038	438,781	473,476	501,087	470,940	524,455	588,662	591,269	735,695
Auxiliary enterprises	2,828,116	3,344,067	4,131,944	4,658,140	5,069,948	5,473,341	5,901,869	6,431,577	6,830,235
Mandatory transfers	287,682	292,208	314,236	344,043	349,871	355,461	367,956	387,585	410,777
Hospitals	1,609,745	2,187,322	2,947,862	3,377,972	3,902,217	4,315,263	4,503,492	4,914,560	5,358,699
Mandatory transfers	9,761	15,928	25,458	26,613	27,736	60,187	37,003	69,072	75,569
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	463,094	44,819	60,728	70,681	76,418	76,892	87,720	94,867	131,956
Mandatory transfers	315	12,196	775	322	973	738	656	451	846
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	81.3	81.9	81.1	80.8	80.4	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.5
Instruction	36.3	36.3	35.3	35.1	35.4	35.2	35.0	34.8	34.6
Research	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.0
Public service	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
Academic support	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4
Libraries	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Student services	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Institutional support	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.2
Scholarships and fellowships	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
From unrestricted funds	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
From restricted funds[1]	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.8
Mandatory transfers	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	6.1	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5
Mandatory transfers	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 234.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Purpose	1975-76	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$12,719,221**	**$15,245,671**	**$19,145,618**	**$21,773,132**	**$24,120,314**	**$26,362,831**	**$28,906,716**	**$31,636,713**	**$34,341,889**
Educational and general expenditures	9,315,684	11,107,693	13,915,407	15,900,792	17,678,201	19,221,796	21,147,714	23,187,778	25,255,003
Instruction	3,578,958	4,188,472	5,177,984	5,883,343	6,614,419	7,211,757	7,843,917	8,489,773	9,151,318
Research	1,132,923	1,336,352	1,690,518	1,844,369	1,924,939	2,010,333	2,164,003	2,432,701	2,732,222
Public service	202,891	234,206	303,678	338,845	391,578	418,937	450,171	544,825	603,799
Academic support	707,297	870,781	1,090,662	1,244,002	1,358,133	1,538,828	1,721,580	1,806,555	1,973,849
Libraries	399,052	447,496	509,364	572,667	634,604	701,645	767,649	804,304	866,279
Student services	509,536	636,448	811,975	958,432	1,091,201	1,208,394	1,337,731	1,493,893	1,641,180
Institutional support	1,250,667	1,517,061	1,918,915	2,209,321	2,513,757	2,765,765	3,083,501	3,395,523	3,683,642
Operation and maintenance of plant	924,609	1,130,550	1,432,662	1,668,389	1,875,032	2,001,176	2,152,123	2,304,612	2,427,972
Scholarships and fellowships	837,343	998,632	1,230,106	1,439,661	1,596,228	1,734,514	2,025,028	2,295,551	2,584,266
From unrestricted funds	410,269	512,537	580,652	713,138	861,449	1,018,470	1,219,562	1,392,539	1,588,143
From restricted funds[1]	427,074	486,095	649,454	726,523	734,779	716,044	805,466	903,012	996,123
Mandatory transfers	171,460	195,192	258,909	314,429	312,914	332,093	369,659	424,344	456,754
Auxiliary enterprises	1,648,725	1,917,409	2,353,664	2,629,948	2,927,684	3,140,975	3,348,327	3,580,671	3,698,067
Mandatory transfers	151,246	138,863	153,808	164,335	174,295	187,644	208,110	209,760	206,394
Hospitals	1,085,890	1,410,333	1,809,547	2,055,139	2,332,070	2,670,826	2,876,161	3,095,581	3,333,414
Mandatory transfers	11,715	17,026	24,676	31,349	34,368	43,732	51,444	61,819	53,264
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	668,922	810,235	1,067,000	1,187,253	1,182,359	1,329,234	1,534,513	1,772,683	2,055,405
Mandatory transfers	1,879	3,897	404	321	403	731	1,454	1,449	2,586
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	73.2	72.9	72.7	73.0	73.3	72.9	73.2	73.3	73.5
Instruction	28.1	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.4	27.1	26.8	26.6
Research	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0
Public service	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Academic support	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7
Libraries	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
Student services	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
Institutional support	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5
From unrestricted funds	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6
From restricted funds[1]	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.8
Mandatory transfers	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0
Mandatory transfers	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]

[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 235.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: 1929-30 to 1973-74[1]

[In thousands]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,888**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,569,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[2]7,653,097	[2]9,503,250	[2]11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(3)	27,225	119,108	294,255	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4]9,134	(3)	(3)	(3)
Auxiliary enterprises	(5)	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(5)	(5)	(5)	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	—	[6]1,500,544	[6]1,939,411	[6]2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[7]	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

[1] Refer to the preceding table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

[2] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[3] Data not collected separately.

[4] Sales and services expenditures.

[5] Data not tabulated separately.

[6] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[7] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 236.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977-78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,198	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978-79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979-80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980-81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981-82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982-83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983-84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984-85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985-86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1977-78	100.0	39.2	13.2	3.8	18.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	3.8	1.0
1978-79	100.0	39.1	13.1	3.7	18.9	3.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	1.0
1979-80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980-81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981-82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982-83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983-84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984-85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985-86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$10,303	$4,017	$1,338	$380	$1,891	$363	$836	$939	$413	$126
1977-78	10,409	4,084	1,369	395	1,932	350	818	956	397	108
1978-79	10,743	4,197	1,408	399	2,034	346	877	997	377	109
1979-80	10,639	4,124	1,334	402	2,074	393	859	975	373	106
1980-81	10,467	4,032	1,347	395	2,058	339	869	953	369	104
1981-82	10,262	3,984	1,344	385	1,976	333	833	961	358	89
1982-83	10,255	3,982	1,344	385	1,967	337	829	964	359	88
1983-84	10,446	4,028	1,372	390	1,997	350	840	987	379	104
1984-85	10,835	4,147	1,485	401	2,104	348	868	998	387	96
1985-86	11,320	4,266	1,575	417	2,227	366	910	1,001	426	133

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 237.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977-78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,889	202,777
1978-79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979-80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980-81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981-82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982-83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983-84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984-85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985-86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1977-78	100.0	46.2	16.7	6.0	7.1	3.9	2.9	11.7	3.5	2.1
1978-79	100.0	45.6	17.1	6.2	7.5	3.8	2.9	11.6	3.2	2.0
1979-80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980-81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981-82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982-83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983-84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984-85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985-86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	6.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$7,513	$3,484	$1,251	$433	$525	$294	$216	$867	$293	$148
1977-78	7,588	3,508	1,267	454	537	293	218	887	264	161
1978-79	7,798	3,558	1,335	486	586	295	225	906	252	155
1979-80	7,893	3,541	1,363	493	630	301	241	924	257	142
1980-81	7,809	3,501	1,342	480	620	304	242	929	245	144
1981-82	7,727	3,528	1,359	450	586	289	238	938	217	123
1982-83	7,552	3,448	1,314	447	568	276	232	917	222	126
1983-84	7,589	3,425	1,383	478	572	286	236	860	217	133
1984-85	7,936	3,554	1,459	494	615	290	261	925	212	126
1985-86	8,243	3,713	1,518	513	672	296	269	879	237	147

[1] Excludes universities. See preceeding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 238.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977-78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978-79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979-80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980-81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981-82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982-83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983-84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984-85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985-86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1977-78	100.0	50.6	19.4	8.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	11.3	2.2	2.4
1978-79	100.0	50.2	19.5	8.4	0.4	3.4	1.9	11.3	2.2	2.6
1979-80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980-81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981-82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982-83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983-84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984-85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985-86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$4,049	$2,068	$733	$340	$13	$142	$81	$455	$119	$98
1977-78	4,076	2,063	791	334	7	144	86	463	90	99
1978-79	4,198	2,107	820	353	16	142	81	476	93	110
1979-80	4,132	2,078	785	357	17	132	92	485	96	89
1980-81	3,957	2,003	755	345	15	125	85	473	89	67
1981-82	3,931	2,000	747	347	8	133	75	483	81	58
1982-83	3,725	1,895	728	333	8	112	56	456	79	59
1983-84	3,757	1,909	745	330	8	112	64	458	76	55
1984-85	4,078	2,050	823	359	7	119	83	493	89	56
1985-86	4,223	2,107	874	379	4	122	83	503	93	57

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 239.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$4,694,593	$1,784,975	$621,733	$156,457	$988,656	$195,146	$105,011	$411,340	$380,821	$50,453
1977-78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978-79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979-80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980-81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981-82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982-83	8,198,167	3,227,925	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983-84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984-85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985-86	11,407,571	4,308,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1977-78	100.0	37.9	13.4	3.4	20.8	4.2	2.1	8.7	8.4	1.1
1978-79	100.0	37.4	14.0	3.4	20.7	3.9	2.1	9.0	8.1	1.3
1979-80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980-81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981-82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982-83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983-84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984-85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985-86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$15,949	$6,064	$2,112	$532	$3,359	$663	$357	$1,397	$1,294	$171
1977-78	15,783	5,990	2,108	531	3,280	663	334	1,380	1,319	179
1978-79	15,917	5,948	2,234	548	3,297	622	334	1,433	1,291	211
1979-80	16,163	6,120	2,292	544	3,318	596	373	1,435	1,279	207
1980-81	16,349	6,232	2,278	575	3,239	602	338	1,489	1,345	251
1981-82	16,196	6,326	2,241	589	3,066	600	327	1,533	1,324	190
1982-83	16,352	6,438	2,423	608	2,922	590	338	1,505	1,337	192
1983-84	17,455	6,731	2,659	644	3,095	662	345	1,580	1,532	206
1984-85	17,994	6,840	2,685	679	3,264	632	436	1,605	1,606	247
1985-86	18,779	7,093	2,817	722	3,471	655	447	1,615	1,713	247

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 240.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$5,139,939	$1,919,574	$1,047,932	$381,428	$259,530	$200,844	$123,717	$574,910	$511,907	$120,097
1977-78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978-79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979-80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,066	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980-81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981-82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982-83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983-84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,788	1,149,813	243,726
1984-85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985-86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1977-78	100.0	37.5	20.6	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.2	11.3	9.8	2.3
1978-79	100.0	37.2	20.7	7.7	5.2	3.8	2.2	11.2	9.6	2.3
1979-80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980-81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981-82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982-83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983-84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984-85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985-86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$7,863	$2,936	$1,603	$583	$397	$307	$189	$879	$783	$184
1977-78	7,838	2,939	1,613	595	378	308	171	887	765	181
1978-79	7,902	2,938	1,639	609	414	303	173	888	755	184
1979-80	8,045	2,960	1,670	626	427	296	174	920	791	191
1980-81	8,077	2,913	1,706	641	408	290	187	932	813	186
1981-82	8,135	2,937	1,740	653	376	290	205	930	821	183
1982-83	8,318	3,013	1,802	683	371	303	200	927	835	184
1983-84	8,661	3,076	1,851	702	379	306	205	934	907	192
1984-85	8,777	3,126	1,902	727	400	309	214	928	973	198
1985-86	9,130	3,201	1,982	758	443	317	234	935	1,053	207

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 241.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$234,112	$82,723	$59,152	$22,900	$1,022	$7,903	$2,890	$32,431	$17,912	$7,179
1977-78	246,542	86,456	64,390	25,406	266	8,478	2,698	33,606	18,598	6,644
1978-79	269,169	94,875	69,071	29,419	564	8,640	2,766	34,741	21,000	8,092
1979-80	293,743	102,298	77,312	31,182	425	9,237	2,284	37,617	24,644	8,742
1980-81	333,257	114,350	87,803	34,926	211	9,535	2,080	43,936	28,395	12,022
1981-82	365,142	127,315	100,413	39,120	239	10,244	2,030	46,639	28,170	10,973
1982-83	389,876	134,950	103,697	40,934	403	10,566	1,961	50,748	33,128	13,489
1983-84	411,779	138,487	111,931	44,410	102	11,085	2,103	55,014	37,576	11,070
1984-85	447,163	150,202	119,191	52,937	350	12,123	2,054	58,602	41,335	10,370
1985-86	467,445	158,873	124,941	56,471	70	12,413	1,936	60,189	43,167	9,385
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	35.3	25.3	9.8	0.4	3.4	1.2	13.9	7.7	3.1
1977-78	100.0	35.1	26.1	10.3	0.1	3.4	1.1	13.6	7.5	2.7
1978-79	100.0	35.2	25.7	10.9	0.2	3.2	1.0	12.9	7.8	3.0
1979-80	100.0	34.8	26.3	10.6	0.1	3.1	0.8	12.8	8.4	3.0
1980-81	100.0	34.3	26.3	10.5	0.1	2.9	0.6	13.2	8.5	3.6
1981-82	100.0	34.9	27.5	10.7	0.1	2.8	0.6	12.8	7.7	3.0
1982-83	100.0	34.6	26.6	10.5	0.1	2.7	0.5	13.0	8.5	3.5
1983-84	100.0	33.6	27.2	10.8	0.0	2.7	0.5	13.4	9.1	2.7
1984-85	100.0	33.6	26.7	11.8	0.1	2.7	0.5	13.1	9.2	2.3
1985-86	100.0	34.0	26.7	12.1	0.0	2.7	0.4	12.9	9.2	2.0
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$4,963	$1,754	$1,254	$485	$22	$168	$61	$687	$380	$152
1977-78	4,694	1,646	1,226	484	5	161	51	640	354	126
1978-79	4,876	1,719	1,251	533	10	157	50	629	380	147
1979-80	4,835	1,684	1,273	513	7	152	38	619	406	144
1980-81	4,827	1,656	1,272	506	3	138	30	636	411	174
1981-82	4,650	1,621	1,279	498	3	130	26	594	359	140
1982-83	4,830	1,672	1,285	507	5	131	24	629	410	167
1983-84	4,794	1,612	1,303	517	1	129	24	640	437	129
1984-85	5,200	1,747	1,386	616	4	141	24	681	481	121
1985-86	5,272	1,792	1,409	637	1	140	22	679	487	106

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 242.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: 1984-85 and 1985-86

[Amounts in thousands]

State or other area	1984-85			1985-86			Percent change, 1984-85 to 1985-86		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$89,951,263**	**$58,314,550**	**$31,636,713**	**$97,535,742**	**$63,193,853**	**$34,341,889**	**8.4**	**8.4**	**8.6**
Alabama	1,372,650	1,191,478	181,172	1,511,370	1,324,774	186,596	10.1	11.2	3.0
Alaska	245,274	235,168	10,106	234,213	224,042	10,171	-4.5	-4.7	0.6
Arizona	984,024	934,587	49,437	1,070,090	1,017,203	52,887	8.7	8.8	7.0
Arkansas	553,939	485,363	68,576	601,151	528,831	72,321	8.5	9.0	5.5
California	10,956,679	7,705,638	3,251,041	12,157,070	8,515,440	3,641,630	11.0	10.5	12.0
Colorado	1,154,790	993,440	161,350	1,217,751	1,057,558	160,193	5.5	6.5	-0.7
Connecticut	1,294,269	522,006	772,262	1,399,646	562,696	836,949	8.1	7.8	8.4
Delaware	222,216	207,584	14,632	245,232	229,377	15,855	10.4	10.5	8.4
District of Columbia	1,304,544	90,520	1,214,024	1,395,839	88,462	1,307,377	7.0	-2.3	7.7
Florida	2,317,112	1,650,338	666,774	2,505,450	1,782,180	723,270	8.1	8.0	8.5
Georgia	1,767,609	1,142,836	624,773	1,952,698	1,255,964	696,734	10.5	9.9	11.5
Hawaii	305,060	288,217	16,843	333,212	312,248	20,964	9.2	8.3	24.5
Idaho	275,926	226,142	49,784	288,206	238,438	49,768	4.5	5.4	0.0
Illinois	4,889,280	2,320,251	2,569,030	5,293,702	2,571,409	2,722,294	8.3	10.8	6.0
Indiana	1,965,606	1,472,807	492,798	2,132,366	1,602,203	530,163	8.5	8.8	7.6
Iowa	1,358,002	1,027,080	330,922	1,446,295	1,092,542	353,753	6.5	6.4	6.9
Kansas	894,429	794,588	99,841	953,796	848,602	105,193	6.6	6.8	5.4
Kentucky	1,020,765	845,505	175,260	1,093,591	898,718	194,873	7.1	6.3	11.2
Louisiana	1,325,157	1,000,470	324,687	1,392,610	1,039,177	353,433	5.1	3.9	8.9
Maine	333,081	210,749	122,332	350,515	216,737	133,778	5.2	2.8	9.4
Maryland	1,816,960	1,021,140	795,820	1,966,378	1,064,430	901,948	8.2	4.2	13.3
Massachusetts	4,101,519	878,644	3,222,875	4,525,452	980,585	3,544,867	10.3	11.6	10.0
Michigan	3,134,480	2,706,362	428,118	3,393,772	2,946,336	447,436	8.3	8.9	4.5
Minnesota	1,702,952	1,220,404	482,548	1,846,133	1,324,691	521,441	8.4	8.5	8.1
Mississippi	723,918	660,816	63,102	770,434	706,380	64,054	6.4	6.9	1.5
Missouri	1,733,463	899,740	833,723	1,911,820	999,869	911,951	10.3	11.1	9.4
Montana	206,956	185,588	21,369	204,451	182,102	22,349	-1.2	-1.9	4.6
Nebraska	658,049	506,752	151,298	698,923	537,858	161,066	6.2	6.1	6.5
Nevada	157,830	156,584	1,246	182,555	180,107	2,448	15.7	15.0	96.4
New Hampshire	409,905	168,453	241,452	448,399	183,959	264,440	9.4	9.2	9.5
New Jersey	1,986,683	1,285,926	700,757	2,121,223	1,406,490	714,733	6.8	9.4	2.0
New Mexico	438,659	422,740	15,920	473,100	456,600	16,500	7.9	8.0	3.6
New York	8,764,271	3,636,384	5,127,887	9,396,762	3,802,602	5,594,159	7.2	4.6	9.1
North Carolina	2,411,509	1,633,304	778,205	2,636,465	1,799,173	837,291	9.3	10.2	7.6
North Dakota	282,417	263,909	18,509	307,067	288,214	18,853	8.7	9.2	1.9
Ohio	3,461,909	2,536,913	924,996	3,699,210	2,718,408	980,801	6.9	7.2	6.0
Oklahoma	936,861	765,599	171,261	1,023,733	844,829	178,905	9.3	10.3	4.5
Oregon	992,998	832,296	160,702	1,052,299	880,696	171,604	6.0	5.8	6.8
Pennsylvania	5,047,119	2,159,745	2,887,374	5,561,364	2,392,145	3,169,219	10.2	10.8	9.8
Rhode Island	485,246	197,849	287,400	528,903	213,253	315,651	9.0	7.8	9.8
South Carolina	1,040,222	853,452	186,770	1,148,119	951,848	196,271	10.4	11.5	5.1
South Dakota	188,929	140,885	48,044	200,767	149,092	51,675	6.3	5.8	7.6
Tennessee	1,589,299	958,612	630,687	1,766,000	1,081,052	684,948	11.1	12.8	8.6
Texas	5,023,438	4,087,570	935,868	5,368,906	4,375,082	993,824	6.9	7.0	6.2
Utah	783,322	595,755	187,567	864,363	669,714	194,649	10.3	12.4	3.8
Vermont	312,777	174,051	138,726	338,801	188,112	150,689	8.3	8.1	8.6
Virginia	2,029,037	1,681,173	347,864	2,212,611	1,825,156	387,455	9.0	8.6	11.4
Washington	1,552,515	1,331,849	220,666	1,626,991	1,399,780	227,211	4.8	5.1	3.0
West Virginia	430,035	357,335	72,700	450,009	376,293	73,716	4.6	5.3	1.4
Wisconsin	1,963,308	1,605,692	357,616	2,127,928	1,754,395	373,533	8.4	9.3	4.5
Wyoming	186,652	186,652	—	203,307	203,307	—	8.9	8.9	—
U.S. Service Schools	857,612	857,612	—	904,695	904,695	—	5.5	5.5	—
Outlying areas	606,808	418,141	188,667	650,023	451,370	198,653	7.1	7.9	5.3
American Samoa	1,092	1,092	—	1,092	1,092	—	(1)	(1)	—
Guam	25,576	25,576	—	31,310	31,310	—	22.4	22.4	—
Northern Marianas	1,293	1,293	—	1,350	1,350	—	4.4	4.4	—
Puerto Rico	557,203	368,536	188,667	592,699	394,046	198,653	6.4	6.9	5.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	5,525	5,525	—	5,992	5,992	—	8.5	8.5	—
Virgin Islands	16,120	16,120	—	17,580	17,580	—	9.1	9.1	—

(1) Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 243.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1985-86

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures[1]	**$10,918**	**$17,513**	**$11,107**	**$4,540**	**$9,471**	**$14,460**	**$10,659**	**$4,532**	**$15,187**	**$26,712**	**$11,855**	**$4,639**
Educational and general expenditures	8,520	13,179	8,518	4,215	7,623	11,320	8,243	4,223	11,167	18,779	8,977	4,122
Instruction	3,474	4,970	3,504	2,046	3,280	4,266	3,713	2,107	4,047	7,093	3,156	1,328
Research	945	2,537	581	4	856	2,227	672	4	1,209	3,471	431	2
Public service	349	794	253	78	377	910	269	83	267	447	227	12
Academic support	745	1,173	742	353	701	1,052	778	361	873	1,538	681	259
Libraries	285	438	301	119	252	366	296	122	383	655	311	90
Student services	510	493	601	394	438	417	513	379	725	722	749	567
Institutional support	1,046	1,149	1,241	667	849	888	1,036	634	1,628	1,934	1,582	1,054
Operation and maintenance of plant	851	1,154	894	507	775	1,001	879	503	1,073	1,615	920	556
Scholarships and fellowships	466	747	533	107	236	426	237	93	1,143	1,713	1,028	274
From unrestricted funds	256	425	305	27	105	203	114	21	703	1,094	624	102
From restricted funds[2]	210	322	228	80	132	223	122	73	441	620	404	172
Mandatory transfers	134	161	168	58	110	133	147	57	202	247	202	71

[1] Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data are available. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1986," and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 244.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969-70 to 1985-86

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Buildings	Equipment	Land	Total	Buildings	Equipment	Land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969-70	$4,233	$2,985	$2,185	$648	$152	$1,248	$967	$221	$59
1970-71	4,165	3,032	2,241	663	128	1,134	895	198	41
1971-72	4,163	3,054	2,277	665	112	1,109	860	195	53
1972-73	3,967	2,940	2,077	737	126	1,028	750	225	53
1973-74	4,312	3,206	2,188	813	205	1,106	816	235	55
1974-75	4,761	3,476	2,246	967	263	1,284	860	357	67
1975-76	4,702	3,552	2,365	1,019	168	1,150	768	325	58
1976-77	4,623	3,362	2,224	1,026	128	1,261	838	366	58
1977-78	4,527	3,306	2,117	1,087	102	1,221	777	400	45
1978-79	4,576	3,377	1,944	1,279	154	1,199	763	383	52
1979-80	5,551	3,666	2,149	1,354	164	1,886	1,220	568	98
1980-81	6,471	4,279	2,555	1,579	146	2,192	1,398	690	104
1981-82	6,975	4,594	2,679	1,744	170	2,382	1,488	811	83
1982-83	7,421	4,765	2,396	1,994	374	2,656	1,666	884	106
1983-84	7,604	5,038	2,427	2,415	196	2,566	1,507	950	110
1984-85	8,306	5,390	2,455	2,733	202	2,916	1,671	1,110	135
1985-86	10,149	6,875	3,318	3,320	237	3,274	1,922	1,225	128

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 245.—Capital expenditures for science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field and source of funds: 1976-77 to 1984-85

[In thousands]

Field and source of funds	1976-77	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total from all sources	**$960,014**	**$696,218**	**$794,512**	**$952,672**	**$969,147**	**$1,098,941**	**$1,215,506**	**$1,313,626**
Engineering	87,718	87,128	89,297	103,329	144,457	134,980	142,846	187,320
Sciences, total	872,296	609,090	705,215	849,343	824,690	963,961	1,072,661	1,126,306
Physical sciences	65,216	64,685	77,154	87,813	82,100	97,467	116,338	131,441
Environmental sciences	28,351	25,153	36,208	35,025	42,365	41,112	36,822	54,103
Mathematical and computer sciences	25,136	27,282	32,318	30,517	34,328	53,098	49,918	75,657
Life sciences	642,493	428,293	459,057	597,635	590,353	678,778	741,499	751,821
Psychological sciences	12,702	7,060	17,982	10,991	12,798	17,012	35,205	20,900
Social sciences	31,798	21,358	35,073	45,138	30,797	40,870	51,933	61,849
Other sciences	66,600	35,259	47,423	42,224	31,949	35,624	40,946	30,536
Total from Federal sources	195,519	164,460	149,563	153,800	116,651	131,517	141,965	144,766
Engineering	17,219	20,927	20,438	17,601	18,136	16,163	23,965	16,778
Sciences, total	178,300	143,533	129,125	136,199	98,515	115,354	118,000	127,989
Physical sciences	21,894	32,186	22,463	25,529	20,154	18,579	19,176	31,624
Environmental sciences	9,307	8,220	8,033	6,866	4,404	3,644	3,498	3,581
Mathematical and computer sciences	1,882	2,983	5,653	4,944	3,798	4,458	5,243	6,718
Life sciences	137,369	90,796	86,105	89,410	66,004	81,016	85,483	80,941
Psychological sciences	2,398	1,740	2,002	1,580	1,023	1,365	1,008	820
Social sciences	2,109	2,076	1,528	6,376	1,374	4,959	2,932	2,096
Other sciences	3,341	5,532	3,341	1,494	1,758	1,333	660	2,209
Total from other sources	764,495	531,758	644,949	798,872	852,496	967,424	1,073,542	1,168,860
Engineering	70,499	66,201	68,859	85,728	126,321	118,817	118,881	170,542
Sciences, total	693,996	465,557	576,090	713,144	726,175	848,607	954,661	998,318
Physical sciences	43,322	32,499	54,691	62,284	61,946	78,888	97,163	99,816
Environmental sciences	19,044	16,933	28,175	28,159	37,961	37,468	33,324	50,522
Mathematical and computer sciences	23,254	24,299	26,665	25,573	30,530	48,640	44,675	68,939
Life sciences	505,124	337,497	372,952	508,225	524,349	597,762	656,016	670,880
Psychological sciences	10,304	5,320	15,980	9,411	11,775	15,647	34,197	20,080
Social sciences	29,689	19,282	33,545	38,762	29,423	35,911	49,001	59,753
Other sciences	63,259	29,727	44,082	40,730	30,191	34,291	40,286	28,327

NOTE: Data are for United States and outlying areas.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 246.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899-1900 to 1985-86

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value)[1]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value)[1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899-1900	$448,597	$253,599	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]$194,998	(2)	(2)
1909-10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[3]323,661	(2)	(2)
1919-20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[3]569,071	(2)	(2)
1929-30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[3]1,372,068	(2)	(2)
1935-36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[3]1,553,610	(2)	(2)
1937-38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	(2)	(2)
1939-40	4,440,063	2,753,780	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,686,283	(2)	(2)
1941-42	4,525,925	2,759,261	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]1,766,664	(2)	(2)
1947-48	6,076,212	3,691,725	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,384,487	(2)	(2)
1949-50	7,401,187	4,799,964	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3]2,601,223	(2)	(2)
1951-52	9,241,725	6,373,195	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,868,530	(2)	(2)
1953-54	10,717,082	7,523,193	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,193,889	(2)	(2)
1955-56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[4]6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	(2)	$894,383
1957-58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[4]8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	(2)	1,444,602
1959-60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[4]10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	(2)	1,964,306
1961-62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[4]12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	(2)	2,806,868
1963-64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[4]16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	(2)	4,190,189
1965-66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[4]20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967-68	(2)	34,506,348	2,062,545	[4]26,673,826	5,769,977	(2)	(2)	(2)
1969-70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970-71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971-72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972-73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973-74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974-75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975-76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976-77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977-78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978-79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979-80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980-81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981-82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982-83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983-84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984-85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985-86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,406

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[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Data not collected.

[3] Includes annuity funds.

[4] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967-68.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 247.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1975-76 to 1985-86

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value (end of year)		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, in thousands	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975-76						
All institutions	3,026	8,480	$66,348,304	$7,824	$15,488,266	$1,827
4-year institutions	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,285	2,599
2-year institutions	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,932,737	450
4-year institutions	545	4,057	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year institutions	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year institutions	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year institutions	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1979-80						
All institutions	3,152	8,487	83,733,387	9,866	20,743,045	2,444
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,897	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,261	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year institutions	269	138	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1983-84						
All institutions	3,284	9,166	107,640,113	11,743	32,975,610	3,597
4-year institutions	2,013	6,324	92,237,794	14,585	32,644,125	5,162
2-year institutions	1,271	2,842	15,402,318	5,419	331,486	117
Publicly controlled institutions	1,481	6,881	72,605,169	10,551	6,038,051	877
4-year institutions	565	4,266	58,108,916	13,623	5,887,180	1,380
2-year institutions	916	2,616	14,496,252	5,542	150,871	58
Privately controlled institutions	1,803	2,285	35,034,944	15,333	26,937,560	11,789
4-year institutions	1,448	2,059	34,128,878	16,577	26,756,944	12,997
2-year institutions	355	226	906,066	4,006	180,615	799
1984-85						
All institutions	3,331	8,952	114,763,986	12,820	39,916,361	4,459
4-year institutions	2,025	6,293	98,417,404	15,640	39,524,453	6,281
2-year institutions	1,306	2,659	16,346,582	6,148	391,908	147
Publicly controlled institutions	1,501	6,685	77,314,401	11,566	7,344,312	1,099
4-year institutions	566	4,238	61,924,903	14,612	7,172,486	1,692
2-year institutions	935	2,447	15,389,498	6,290	171,826	70
Privately controlled institutions	1,830	2,267	37,449,585	16,519	32,572,049	14,368
4-year institutions	1,459	2,055	36,492,501	17,759	32,351,967	15,744
2-year institutions	371	212	957,084	4,510	220,082	1,037
1985-86						
All institutions	3,340	8,943	122,261,355	13,671	50,280,775	5,622
4-year institutions	2,029	6,294	105,074,835	16,694	49,806,974	7,913
2-year institutions	1,311	2,649	17,186,520	6,488	473,801	179
Publicly controlled institutions	1,498	6,668	82,553,486	12,381	9,087,997	1,363
4-year institutions	566	4,240	66,339,329	15,647	8,881,733	2,095
2-year institutions	932	2,428	16,214,157	6,678	206,265	85
Privately controlled institutions	1,842	2,276	39,707,869	17,449	41,192,778	18,102
4-year institutions	1,463	2,055	38,735,506	18,852	40,925,241	19,918
2-year institutions	379	221	972,363	4,401	267,536	1,211

[1] Includes main and branch campuses.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 248.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1986

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	$60,280,776
100 institutions with the largest amounts	—	36,380,835
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	3,435,006
University of Texas at Austin	2	3,359,063
Yale University (Conn.)	3	1,750,663
Princeton University (N.J.)	4	1,614,321
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	5	1,290,143
Stanford University (Calif.)	6	1,260,691
Washington University (Missouri)	7	972,458
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	971,346
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	803,345
Rice University (Tex.)	10	795,840
Northwestern University (Ill.)	11	734,569
Emory University (Ga.)	12	732,345
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	13	587,002
University of Pennsylvania	14	540,084
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	15	520,623
New York University	16	520,007
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	17	500,655
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	18	491,534
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	19	476,204
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	20	450,231
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	21	388,104
University of Southern California	22	361,784
California Institute of Technology	23	347,870
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	339,398
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	25	315,224
Brown University (R.I.)	26	302,759
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	27	290,343
Carnegie-Mellon University (Penn.)	28	288,768
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	29	284,176
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	30	282,725
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	31	282,121
Smith College (Mass.)	32	272,662
Wellesley College (Mass.)	33	264,981
Williams College (Mass.)	34	247,830
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	35	244,889
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	36	240,041
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	37	238,000
University of California at Los Angeles	38	237,609
Swarthmore College (Penn.)	39	233,765
University of Washington	40	232,420
University of Delaware	41	232,228
Amherst College (Mass.)	42	224,428
Baylor University (Tex.)	43	222,619
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	44	220,370
Trinity University (Tex.)	45	218,190
Grinnell College (Iowa)	46	208,175
George Washington University (D.C.)	47	206,083
Ohio State University, Main Campus	48	204,828
University of Richmond (Va.)	49	204,603
Vassar College (N.Y.)	50	204,084
Oral Roberts University (Oklahoma)	51	203,853
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	52	202,989
University of California at Berkeley	53	199,592
Pomona College (Calif.)	54	199,320
Oberlin College (Ohio)	55	197,338
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	56	194,334
Berea College (Ky.)	57	193,716
Duke University (N.C.)	58	191,399
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	59	186,794
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	60	185,775
Texas Christian University	61	183,350
Tulane University of Louisiana	62	178,477
Georgetown University (D.C.)	63	173,836
Middlebury College (Vt.)	64	167,822
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	65	166,308
Lehigh University (Penn.)	66	158,477
Thomas Jefferson University (Penn.)	67	152,445
Lafayette College (Penn.)	68	149,291
Boston University (Mass.)	69	131,525
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	70	130,214
Bowdoin College (Maine)	71	126,938
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	72	124,367
Carleton College (Minn.)	73	123,856
University of California at Davis	74	123,557
University of Wisconsin at Madison	75	121,044
Brandeis University (Mass.)	76	120,536
St. Louis University, Main Campus (Missouri)	77	120,493
University of California at Santa Barbara	78	114,052
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	79	113,776
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	80	112,625
Wabash College (Ind.)	81	110,300
Occidental College (Calif.)	82	106,455
Northeastern University (Mass.)	83	105,964
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	84	104,949
Purdue University (Ind.)	85	103,839
Boston College (Mass.)	86	102,194
University of Miami (Fla.)	87	102,142
Trinity College (Conn.)	88	102,091
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	89	100,954
Rush University (Ill.)	90	99,695
New Mexico Military Institute	91	97,517
Tufts University (Mass.)	92	97,232
Earlham College (Ind.)	93	96,632
Byrn Mawr College (Penn.)	94	95,567
University of California at San Diego	95	95,044
The Julliard School (N.Y.)	96	95,030
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	97	94,453
Colgate University (N.Y.)	98	94,144
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	99	88,829
Colorado College	100	87,500

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1983-84" survey. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 249.—Participants in postsecondary academic, vocational, and continuing education, by sex, race, age group, and labor force status: October 1982

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, age group, and labor force status	Type of postsecondary education					
	Academic[1]		Vocational[2]		Continuing[3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**9,243**	**100.0**	**3,787**	**100.0**	**5,177**	**100.0**
Male	4,629	50.1	1,712	45.2	1,808	34.9
Female	4,614	49.9	2,074	54.8	3,368	65.1
White	7,933	85.8	3,199	84.5	4,731	91.4
Black	918	9.9	449	11.9	255	4.9
Other races	392	4.2	138	3.6	190	3.7
16 to 24 years old	6,208	67.2	1,833	48.4	848	16.4
25 to 34 years old	2,145	23.2	1,078	28.5	1,667	32.2
35 to 44 years old	624	6.8	522	13.8	1,121	21.7
45 to 54 years old	198	2.1	240	6.3	717	13.8
55 to 64 years old	56	0.6	95	2.5	514	9.9
65 years old and over	12	0.1	19	0.5	309	6.0
Not in labor force	3,893	42.1	955	25.2	1,271	24.6
Employed full-time	2,236	24.2	1,676	44.3	2,944	56.9
Employed part-time	2,697	29.2	834	22.0	728	14.1
Unemployed	416	4.5	321	8.5	234	4.5

[1] Academic students pursued coursework, either full- or part-time, for the purpose of obtaining an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree.

[2] Vocational students took coursework, either full- or part-time, in an occupational or technical field for the purpose of obtaining a vocational credential, such as a vocational certificate, occupational license, or other vocational diploma or degree.

[3] Continuing education students were postsecondary education participants not otherwise classified as academic or vocational students who were taking college credit courses but not seeking a degree or who were taking noncredit courses for job improvement, personal development, or social/recreational purposes (excluding adult basic education courses to improve basic skills in reading, writing, or arithmetic).

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participants in Postsecondary Education: October 1982*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 250.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population[1]	Participants in adult education[2]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**172,583**	**23,303**	**13.5**	**1,118**	**0.6**	**22,184**	**12.9**
Age							
17 to 34 years	71,891	11,704	16.3	948	1.3	10,756	15.0
35 to 54 years	52,303	8,864	16.9	152	0.3	8,712	16.7
55 years and over	48,388	2,735	5.7	18	0.0	2,717	5.6
Sex							
Men	81,700	10,446	12.8	485	0.6	9,961	12.2
Women	90,883	12,857	14.1	634	0.7	12,224	13.5
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	139,777	20,429	14.6	939	0.7	19,491	13.9
Black, non-Hispanic	18,628	1,506	8.1	88	0.5	1,418	7.6
Hispanic	9,706	796	8.2	63	0.6	733	7.6
Other	4,472	571	12.8	28	0.6	543	12.1
Highest level of education completed							
Less than 4 years of high school	47,297	1,890	4.0	315	0.7	1,574	3.3
4 years of high school	66,224	6,991	10.6	193	0.3	6,799	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	30,287	6,022	19.9	394	1.3	5,628	18.6
4 or more years of college	28,775	8,400	29.2	217	0.8	8,184	28.4
Labor force status							
In labor force	112,441	19,788	17.6	740	0.7	19,047	16.9
Employed	104,464	18,929	18.1	654	0.6	18,275	17.5
Unemployed	7,977	859	10.8	86	1.1	772	9.7
Not in labor force	60,141	3,515	5.8	378	0.6	3,137	5.2
Keeping house	31,131	2,178	7.0	22	0.1	2,156	6.9
Going to school	6,866	524	7.6	330	4.8	195	2.8
Other	22,144	813	3.7	26	0.1	786	3.5
Annual family income							
Under $5,000	13,016	797	6.1	85	0.7	712	5.5
$5,000 to $7,499	11,562	712	6.2	69	0.6	643	5.6
$7,500 to $9,999	10,306	742	7.2	44	0.4	698	6.8
$10,000 to $12,499	12,079	1,089	9.0	54	0.4	1,035	8.6
$12,500 to $14,999	10,509	1,028	9.8	39	0.4	988	9.4
$15,000 to $17,499	10,353	1,253	12.1	61	0.6	1,192	11.5
$17,500 to $19,999	9,422	1,255	13.3	53	0.6	1,202	12.8
$20,000 to $24,999	17,431	2,625	15.1	116	0.7	2,509	14.4
$25,000 to $29,999	15,090	2,503	16.6	106	0.7	2,397	15.9
$30,000 to $34,999	13,839	2,505	18.1	110	0.8	2,395	17.3
$35,000 to $39,999	10,287	1,919	18.7	76	0.7	1,843	17.9
$40,000 to $49,999	12,643	2,626	20.8	103	0.8	2,522	19.9
$50,000 to $74,999	11,981	2,543	21.2	123	1.0	2,420	20.2
$75,000 or more	5,112	1,011	19.8	48	0.9	963	18.8
Not reported	8,951	695	7.8	32	0.4	664	7.4

[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Data are for the year ending in May 1984.

[3] On the date of the survey. Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated that they were also adult education participants.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education*, May 1984. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 251.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and field of study: Year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Field of study	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	430	321	28	118	91	40	35	7	109	20	28	36	15	8	2
Arts, visual and performing	2,149	509	122	177	76	45	46	43	1,640	232	534	354	194	194	132
Business	8,981	4,329	507	1,601	1,175	643	352	52	4,652	772	1,616	1,360	631	238	33
Education	2,875	863	146	282	246	126	38	25	2,011	298	742	540	293	106	31
Engineering and engineering technology	5,899	4,030	552	1,613	1,059	547	227	32	1,869	243	572	567	324	138	25
Health care and health sciences	5,101	1,648	103	543	543	227	194	38	3,453	461	1,277	859	453	349	55
Health education	1,204	346	32	161	99	32	16	6	858	101	319	238	125	45	30
Home economics	947	66	5	26	17	7	11	0	882	60	285	228	128	99	82
Personal services occupations	842	302	59	123	73	22	20	6	540	97	204	165	36	33	5
Language, linguistics, and literature	2,167	828	198	327	167	52	54	30	1,338	292	468	239	157	107	76
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	1,331	609	183	246	89	42	33	16	722	169	275	198	42	27	12
Philosophy, religion, and psychology	2,703	1,028	125	292	254	188	105	64	1,674	234	481	407	230	162	160
Physical education and leisure	2,324	684	148	241	126	75	45	48	1,640	293	600	329	162	158	97
Social sciences and social studies	2,080	1,230	180	448	336	152	91	23	850	142	278	199	131	58	41
Interdisciplinary studies	357	143	37	33	43	22	6	2	214	49	53	68	30	11	4
Unable to classify	1,362	833	148	278	228	105	54	20	529	98	174	113	45	62	37

[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, only 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses (the most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more than 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were also adult education participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Current Population Survey, May 1984, Survey of Adult Education," conducted by the Bureau of the Census, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 252.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and reason for taking course: Year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Main reason for taking course	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
Job-related reason	26,159	12,607	1,394	4,774	3,585	1,820	908	126	13,552	1,854	4,880	3,889	1,930	861	138
To get new job	4,802	1,824	502	790	307	154	56	15	2,978	866	1,033	748	264	59	9
In current occupation	984	395	40	218	77	37	19	4	589	128	196	185	54	24	1
In new occupation	3,818	1,428	462	571	230	117	37	11	2,390	738	836	563	210	34	8
To advance in job	19,703	10,004	835	3,665	3,035	1,567	797	105	9,699	880	3,495	2,934	1,537	727	125
Other job-related reason	1,654	779	58	319	244	99	55	5	875	108	352	207	128	76	5
Non-job-related reason	14,447	5,117	1,170	1,720	1,024	495	420	287	9,330	1,676	3,014	1,987	1,050	919	684
American citizenship	34	19	10	7	0	0	2	0	15	2	5	2	4	0	2
General education	3,358	1,447	595	503	206	74	43	27	1,911	673	633	317	150	85	52
Volunteer work	520	208	30	60	61	21	25	11	312	21	98	65	53	46	29
Personal or social	10,230	3,298	492	1,093	734	392	342	246	6,932	949	2,202	1,579	832	780	590
Other non-job-related	306	146	44	59	23	9	8	3	160	31	76	24	10	9	10
Not reported	145	46	9	15	13	10	0	0	99	32	13	24	15	15	0

[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, only 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses (the most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more than 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were adult participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Trends in Adult Education, 1969-1984.* (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 253.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, level of enrollment, and State: Fiscal years 1980 and 1984

State or other area	1980						1984		
	Total	Sex		Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment	
		Men	Women	Adult basic education	Adult Secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,018,906	886,481	1,133,425	915,936	531,663	571,307	2,559,550	1,910,003	649,547
Alabama	51,599	18,218	33,381	36,726	12,372	2,501	44,126	28,034	16,092
Alaska	5,667	2,632	3,035	2,200	2,188	1,279	11,855	6,649	5,206
Arizona	9,996	4,404	5,592	9,968	22	6	15,836	11,480	4,356
Arkansas	8,583	4,143	4,440	7,308	1,275	—	9,000	7,603	1,397
California	267,625	145,236	122,389	60,385	—	207,240	632,938	632,938	—
Colorado	9,381	4,287	5,094	4,295	2,644	2,442	9,300	7,910	1,390
Connecticut	21,889	10,253	11,636	8,882	4,805	8,202	41,064	21,078	19,986
Delaware	1,797	636	1,161	1,110	503	184	1,858	[1]1,263	[1]595
District of Columbia	25,214	9,629	15,585	4,928	6,502	13,784	16,192	9,981	6,211
Florida	467,162	192,631	274,531	100,958	184,568	181,636	585,053	351,032	234,021
Georgia	50,820	21,670	29,150	26,734	17,008	7,078	54,257	36,996	17,261
Hawaii	16,457	4,868	11,589	16,457	—	—	22,219	[1]22,219	—
Idaho	12,851	5,966	6,885	8,915	3,010	926	11,086	8,179	2,907
Illinois	76,456	35,160	41,296	59,314	17,142	—	58,726	50,080	8,646
Indiana	20,882	8,434	12,448	18,127	2,660	95	62,619	24,011	38,608
Iowa	25,851	11,643	14,208	16,928	5,153	3,770	23,319	18,118	5,201
Kansas	14,405	6,708	7,697	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,845	6,666	4,179
Kentucky	27,800	9,813	17,987	6,147	4,735	16,918	23,192	17,459	5,733
Louisiana	16,046	6,224	9,822	12,608	2,485	953	45,896	15,357	30,539
Maine	5,327	1,941	3,386	3,029	942	1,356	5,369	2,198	3,171
Maryland	34,572	14,401	20,171	23,421	6,043	5,108	29,732	26,555	3,177
Massachusetts	20,420	8,946	11,474	10,241	5,044	5,135	29,262	20,369	8,893
Michigan	40,973	19,258	21,715	29,945	—	11,028	60,561	60,561	—
Minnesota	10,826	5,500	5,326	8,627	877	1,322	23,912	12,610	11,302
Mississippi	14,317	4,817	9,500	10,340	2,918	1,059	13,533	9,279	4,254
Missouri	33,292	13,867	19,425	27,206	3,732	2,354	26,245	21,521	4,724
Montana	3,525	1,574	1,951	1,795	978	752	3,262	2,037	1,225
Nebraska	7,514	3,275	4,239	5,152	2,362	—	9,135	7,845	1,290
Nevada	3,063	1,464	1,599	845	82	2,136	2,381	2,381	—
New Hampshire	4,844	2,098	2,746	2,657	1,625	562	5,349	3,546	1,803
New Jersey	35,770	16,386	19,384	17,152	6,790	11,828	42,641	35,101	7,540
New Mexico	13,102	5,661	7,441	3,590	5,147	4,365	16,157	7,145	9,012
New York	94,574	38,966	55,608	57,217	20,002	17,355	78,195	59,238	18,957
North Carolina	84,252	38,977	45,275	33,854	46,679	3,719	49,600	49,600	—
North Dakota	2,810	1,111	1,699	1,963	538	309	1,741	1,221	520
Ohio	50,056	19,757	30,299	42,421	7,635	—	51,617	43,388	8,229
Oklahoma	14,701	5,182	9,519	6,983	5,697	2,021	14,801	12,951	1,850
Oregon	27,645	12,826	14,819	10,690	12,594	4,361	18,381	10,903	7,478
Pennsylvania	29,477	14,399	15,078	19,246	6,436	3,795	27,987	21,527	6,460
Rhode Island	5,844	2,555	3,289	2,266	1,357	2,221	6,315	4,508	1,807
South Carolina	69,659	25,368	44,291	27,959	35,165	6,535	71,436	32,846	38,590
South Dakota	4,067	1,964	2,103	2,080	1,109	878	5,279	4,070	1,209
Tennessee	26,268	9,616	16,652	17,079	3,244	5,945	26,199	24,452	1,747
Texas	157,349	72,789	84,560	94,245	51,126	11,978	155,932	84,271	71,661
Utah	18,541	8,189	10,352	3,756	14,785	—	21,695	6,325	15,370
Vermont	4,583	1,533	3,050	3,990	—	593	5,172	4,646	526
Virginia	21,525	8,082	13,443	10,480	3,804	7,241	23,388	21,767	1,621
Washington	16,286	7,392	8,894	7,245	3,894	5,147	18,450	15,299	3,151
West Virginia	14,628	5,710	8,918	9,743	3,672	1,213	15,618	[1]10,706	[1]4,912
Wisconsin	16,158	8,227	7,931	14,185	1,973	—	17,578	12,124	5,454
Wyoming	2,457	1,095	1,362	857	905	695	3,246	[1]1,960	[1]1,286
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	313	115	198	252	61	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	[1]247	[1]62
Guam	1,346	657	689	612	471	263	1,712	[1]702	[1]1,010
Puerto Rico	30,164	16,082	14,082	17,844	9,010	3,310	31,014	26,342	4,672
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,169	1,584	2,138	699	916	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,405	2,095	1,002	859	1,639	3,959	1,883	2,076

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs"; and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 254.—Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete selected programs in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school: 1980-81

Selected program offerings	Enrollment[1]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All programs[2]	**1,687,097**	**451,430**	**1,235,667**	**$1,608**	**$593**	**$2,200**	**1,107**	**1,324**	**981**
Agri-business									
Agri-mechanics	513	513	—	778	778	—	1,719	1,719	—
Agri-production	1,166	1,166	—	722	722	—	1,548	1,548	—
Agri-products	874	874	—	924	924	—	2,103	2,103	—
Agri-supplies/services	2,297	373	1,924	1,778	379	3,832	880	974	742
Horticulture	2,039	1,802	237	704	617	4,758	1,361	1,352	1,780
Business/office									
Accounting	40,746	13,887	26,859	2,254	488	2,893	1,077	1,238	1,019
Business administration	22,889	4,690	18,199	3,307	395	3,913	1,189	1,148	1,198
Clerk	24,378	11,358	13,020	1,284	507	1,870	843	924	783
Computer programmer	34,769	2,450	32,319	3,113	551	3,473	775	1,276	704
Data processing, not elsewhere classified	32,905	11,493	21,412	2,499	695	4,119	1,061	1,139	991
Office occupations, not elsewhere classified	23,025	14,506	8,519	1,284	413	2,222	1,022	1,281	742
Secretary	106,476	23,387	83,089	2,463	541	2,903	1,034	998	1,043
Typing	10,539	2,292	8,247	564	94	719	398	408	394
Health									
Dental assistant	9,047	2,110	6,937	1,914	747	2,590	767	1,112	568
Medical assistant (office)	20,950	1,762	19,188	2,326	820	2,787	766	1,046	680
Nurse (practical)	36,181	26,416	9,765	892	756	1,998	1,416	1,449	1,149
Radiology technician	6,018	986	5,032	758	918	705	3,244	2,779	3,397
Home economics									
Child care	2,244	2,194	50	256	247	325	1,108	1,003	1,900
Clothing management, product, and services	3,378	1,824	1,554	1,365	292	1,974	717	1,038	535
Dietician	1,240	906	334	522	454	665	1,342	1,253	1,529
Tailoring	2,046	567	1,479	2,099	321	2,512	866	1,269	773
Marketing/distribution									
Apparel	45,776	1,048	44,728	3,087	402	3,456	943	1,355	887
Banking	11,028	1,055	9,973	967	788	1,103	475	856	185
Entertainment services	35,122	308	34,814	714	808	709	232	1,834	134
Insurance sales	11,149	92	11,057	202	352	188	95	576	51
Merchandising	5,653	2,108	3,545	1,566	849	2,216	1,061	1,490	672
Real estate	100,745	891	99,854	202	238	201	58	419	53
Recreation/tourism	26,320	233	26,087	1,787	361	1,846	401	451	399
Technical									
Automotive technologies	9,571	1,430	8,141	2,756	993	4,541	1,436	1,503	1,369
Civil technologies	6,878	3,154	3,724	2,791	709	3,823	1,369	1,936	1,088
Communications technologies	15,924	1,951	13,973	2,460	1,199	2,848	937	1,848	657
Electronics technologies	45,152	8,996	36,156	2,600	697	4,870	1,610	1,706	1,497
Performing arts (music, dance, and drama)	20,969	113	20,856	2,144	88	2,412	752	275	815
Pilot	48,732	202	48,530	7,898	7,900	7,898	—	—	—
Trades/industry									
Auto mechanic	28,666	18,914	9,752	1,070	607	2,841	1,466	1,561	1,101
Commercial art occupations	19,956	3,155	16,801	3,166	943	4,082	1,259	1,640	1,102
Cosmetology	153,381	8,822	144,559	1,457	483	1,525	1,342	1,297	1,346
Drafting	15,937	9,215	6,722	1,489	518	3,102	1,510	1,652	1,275
Maritime occupations	15,664	3,051	12,613	909	662	971	458	979	328
Truck driver	34,800	1,845	32,955	1,357	489	1,497	187	516	134
Welding	46,804	23,052	23,752	925	455	1,527	756	1,076	347

[1] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[2] Includes programs not shown separately below.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes students enrolled at any time during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 255.—Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and State: 1986-87

State or other area	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	8,956	830	8,126	1,797	6,329
Alabama	92	14	78	20	58
Alaska	58	7	51	13	38
Arizona	211	5	206	16	190
Arkansas	141	29	112	17	95
California	1,301	68	1,233	267	966
Colorado	149	11	138	21	117
Connecticut	148	3	145	34	111
Delaware	22	1	21	4	17
District of Columbia	38	2	36	12	24
Florida	381	53	328	70	258
Georgia	164	34	130	23	107
Hawaii	41	2	39	6	33
Idaho	54	4	50	5	45
Illinois	496	27	469	121	348
Indiana	192	23	169	32	137
Iowa	105	10	95	23	72
Kansas	96	16	80	23	57
Kentucky	106	17	89	16	73
Louisiana	218	61	157	16	141
Maine	34	3	31	15	16
Maryland	188	3	185	25	160
Massachusetts	239	22	217	68	149
Michigan	347	16	331	83	248
Minnesota	148	39	109	29	80
Mississippi	68	12	56	7	49
Missouri	243	29	214	46	168
Montana	51	6	45	9	36
Nebraska	65	5	60	13	47
Nevada	63	2	61	2	59
New Hampshire	40	1	39	9	30
New Jersey	283	15	268	59	209
New Mexico	55	12	43	11	32
New York	515	31	484	170	314
North Carolina	75	9	66	13	53
North Dakota	28	1	27	11	16
Ohio	390	51	339	98	241
Oklahoma	83	10	73	7	66
Oregon	161	3	158	14	144
Pennsylvania	396	14	382	128	254
Rhode Island	33	—	33	4	29
South Carolina	71	6	65	7	58
South Dakota	25	4	21	11	10
Tennessee	148	42	106	25	81
Texas	522	31	491	63	428
Utah	62	11	51	6	45
Vermont	12	4	8	4	4
Virginia	203	22	181	40	141
Washington	183	8	175	30	145
West Virginia	59	20	39	12	27
Wisconsin	139	9	130	38	92
Wyoming	14	2	12	1	11
Outlying areas	179	10	169	32	137
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2	—	2	—	2
Puerto Rico	176	9	167	32	135
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1	1	—	—	—

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for education programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of Federal agencies. These tabulations differ from Federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal appropriations are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of Federal revenues because the revenues flow through State agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by Federal student loan programs. Some institutions that receive Federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable to figures reported in other chapters.

A capsule view of the history of Federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation.

1787 **Northwest Ordinance** authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 **An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States** established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 **First Morrill Act** authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 **Department of Education Act** authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 **Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury** established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 **Second Morrill Act** provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 **State Marine School Act** authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 **Smith-Hughes Act** provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 **Vocational Rehabilitation Act** provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 **An act to provide for further educational facilities** authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 **Smith-Bankhead Act** authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 **Bankhead-Jones Act** (Public Law 74-182) authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74-320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 **An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine** (Public Law 84-415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 **National Cancer Institute Act** established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 **Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940** authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 **Vocational Rehabilitation Act** (Public Law 78-16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

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*The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1980, when, under Public Law 96-88, it was again designated as a "department." Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78-129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 **Servicemen's Readjustment Act** (Public Law 78-346) provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78-457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 **National School Lunch Act** (Public Law 79-396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80-402) expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 **United States Information and Educational Exchange Act** (Public Law 80-402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 **Federal Property and Administrative Services Act** (Public Law 81-152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 **Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities** (Public Law 81-815 and Public Law 81-874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81-475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 **An act for the establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and other purposes** (Public Law 83-325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83-531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83-532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83-597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 **Library Services Act** (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 **Practical Nurse Training Act** (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 **National Defense Education Act** (Public Law 85-865) provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85-926) authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85-905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 **Area Redevelopment Act** (Public Law 87-27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 **Manpower Development and Training Act** (Public Law 87-415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87-447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 **Health Professions Educational Assistance Act** (Public Law 88-129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-210) increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs and research, training, and demonstration programs in vocational education.

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Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 **Civil Rights Act of 1964** (Public Law 88-352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide inservice programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 **Elementary and Secondary Education Act** (Public Law 89-10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89-290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89-291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89-209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (Public Law 89-287) encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89-313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 **International Education Act** (Public Law 89-698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89-688) authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89-750) authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89-750) in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 **Education Professions Development Act** (Public Law 90-35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and

ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 **Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967** (Public Law 90-247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90-538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, and for collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 **Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension** (Public Law 91-230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91-380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91-516) established an Office of Environmental Education to: develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 **Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971** (Public Law 92-257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 **Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972** (Public Law 92-255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318) established the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 **Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973** (Public Law 93-29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency

Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 **Educational Amendments of 1974** (Public Law 93-380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 **Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act** (Public Law 93-638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93-642) established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 94-142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 **Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976** (Public Law 94-309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94-482) extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 **Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977** (Public Law 95-93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 **Career Education Incentive Act** (Public Law 95-207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95-471) provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95-566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 **Department of Education Organization Act** (Public Law 96-88) established a Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from H.E.W., the Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 **Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980** (Public Law 96-270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act (Public Law 96-374) provided for a new Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education and a new Urban Grant University Program.

1981 **Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981** (Public Law 97-35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 **Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983** (Public Law 98-79) established 8 percent rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98-95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98-199) added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Amendments (Public Law 98-211) added technical amendments for Chapter 1, and provided for parental involvement and minor changes in other programs.

1984 **Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984** (Public Law 98-221) revised and extended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Provides for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind.

Education for Economic Security Act (Public Law 98-377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and post-secondary education. The new programs include: magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Higher Education Act of 1965 Amendments (Public Law 98-312) amended Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by creating a new method of funding the Challenge Grant program. The act also increased the level of authorization for the Office of the Inspector General and extended the Allen J. Ellender Fellowship program through fiscal year 1989.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98-524) continues Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act will replace the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98-558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins Scholarship Program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship Program, a Federal Merit Scholarships Program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration Program.

1985 **Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty** (Public Law 98-525) signed on October 19, 1984, brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially enter active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98-525) signed on October 19, 1984, is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 **Education of the Deaf Act** (Public Law 99-371) places Gallaudet College and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf on a 5-year reauthorization cycle. Establishes an 18-month Commission to Study Deaf Education.

Handicapped Children's Protection Act (Public Law 99-372) allows parents of handicapped children to collect attorney's fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provides that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Reauthorization of the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 99-457) reauthorizes for 3 years the discretionary programs under the Education of the Handicapped Act. Included are programs to provide demonstration projects for severely disabled individuals, research and technology, activities, early childhood education, and a new State grant program to provide early intervention services for handicapped children from birth through age 2.

Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 99-498) reauthorizes for 5 years the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Provides increases in maximum Pell Grant and student loan amounts, institutes a new agency to provide college construction funding, cuts incentives to lenders involved in the student aid programs and extends the authorization for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

Reauthorization of the Rehabilitation Act (Public Law 99-506) authorizes for 5 years programs to provide vocational rehabilitation for disabled persons. Includes increasing the State/Federal match requirements, establishes a new State grant program for supported employment, and sets higher authorization levels.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-570) part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. Authorizes funding for fiscal years 1987-89. Establishes programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of Federal financial assistance.

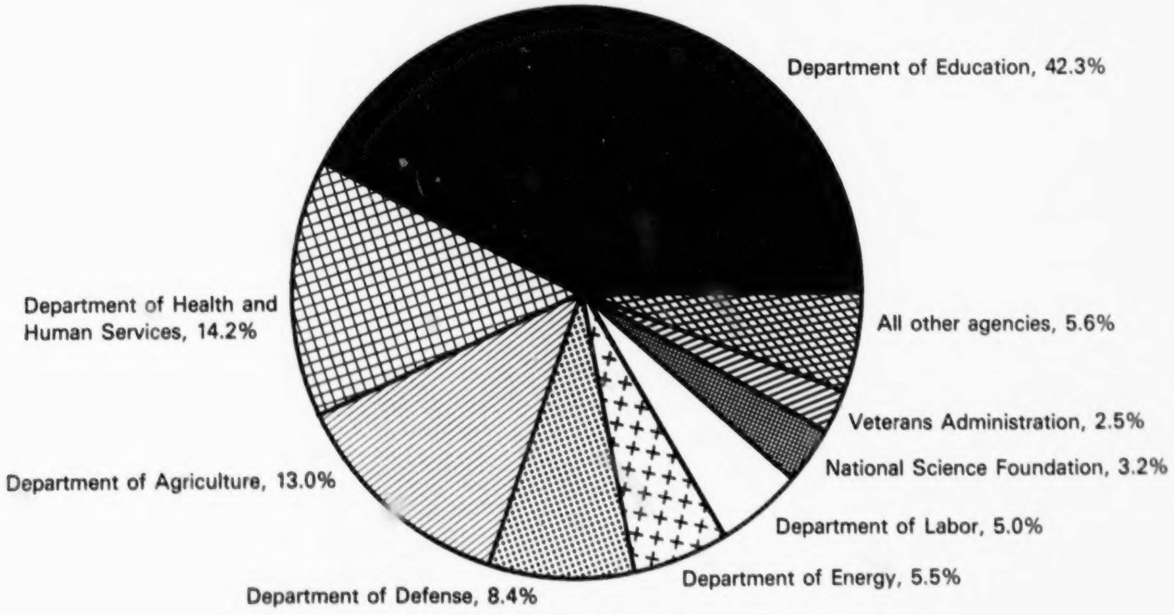
1987 **Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987** (Public Law 100-50) makes technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

Highlights

- According to 1988 estimates, about 44 percent of the $43.3 billion dollars spent by the Federal Government on education came from the Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the Department of Health and Human Services ($6.0 billion), the Department of Agriculture ($5.6 billion), the Department of Defense ($3.6 billion), and the Department of Energy ($2.2 billion). (Table 256)

- In fiscal year 1988, Federal program funds for elementary/secondary education amounted to $18.6 billion; for higher education, $11.1 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $10.5 billion; and for other programs, $3.1 billion. Between fiscal years 1980 and 1988, funds for elementary and secondary education grew by 16 percent; higher education grew by more than 1 percent; research grew by 81 percent; and funds for other programs grew by more than 101 percent. (Table 257)
- Between fiscal years 1980 and 1988, Department of Education obligations rose almost 54 percent. Funds for student financial assistance increased from $5.1 billion to $9.2 billion, a rise of 79 percent. Funds for elementary and secondary education in 1988 stood at an estimated $5.7 billion, an increase of almost 34 percent since 1980. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 132 percent, while funds for vocational education declined almost 10 percent. (Table 258)
- Of the $18.9 billion spent by the Department of Education in 1988, about $7.0 billion went to school districts, $3.1 billion went to college students, $2.9 billion went to institutions of higher education, and $2.0 billion to State education agencies. A large portion of the remaining $3.9 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans. (Table 259)
- Total Federal support for education was $63.1 billion in fiscal year 1984, up 18 percent from fiscal year 1980. From fiscal year 1980 to fiscal year 1984, Federal program funds grew by 5 percent; federally supported student aid funds rose 60 percent; and estimated Federal tax expenditures for education increased by 34 percent. (Table 266)

Figure 18.—Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1987



Total = $39.9 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1989; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research for Development, Fiscal 1980 to 1987;* and unpublished data.

Table 256.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by agency: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$34,316,910**	**$36,445,359**	**$34,304,590**	**$34,718,986**	**$36,104,279**	**$38,755,718**	**$39,718,953**	**$39,877,409**	**$43,265,533**
Department of Education	13,137,785	15,081,802	14,109,272	14,585,825	15,534,737	16,701,065	17,740,051	16,879,827	18,854,560
Department of Agriculture	4,562,467	4,552,071	4,107,473	4,340,869	4,616,372	4,782,322	5,034,419	5,201,736	5,550,401
Department of Commerce	135,561	61,869	60,150	55,090	55,160	55,163	58,907	62,061	19,541
Department of Defense	1,560,301	1,795,042	2,097,256	2,487,597	2,625,146	3,119,225	3,342,393	3,352,161	3,628,742
Department of Energy	1,605,558	1,796,314	1,751,803	1,933,068	2,042,881	2,247,786	2,139,096	2,203,006	2,226,541
Department of Health and Human Services	5,437,542	5,979,973	5,453,996	4,804,004	4,735,554	5,048,015	5,090,802	5,649,463	5,984,157
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,808	969	2,158	2,000	400	500	500	600
Department of the Interior	440,547	424,588	476,030	484,314	576,779	549,457	454,533	488,069	481,558
Department of Justice	60,721	59,310	57,890	68,700	62,282	66,834	71,696	74,824	80,415
Department of Labor	1,862,938	2,129,864	1,799,315	1,833,392	1,755,839	1,948,668	1,978,919	1,989,850	2,050,835
Department of State	25,188	27,239	21,181	23,813	23,086	23,791	23,371	23,856	24,421
Department of Transportation	54,712	80,928	75,404	82,139	83,931	79,614	69,399	69,776	85,920
Department of Treasury	1,247,463	287,468	286,980	287,300	287,905	290,288	41,367	19,210	26,940
Other agencies and programs:									
ACTION programs	2,833	2,752	1,720	1,830	4,975	7,371	2,431	4,220	3,000
Agency for International Development	176,770	155,542	205,177	173,629	236,983	198,847	202,327	272,075	277,846
Appalachian Regional Commission	18,878	15,639	7,626	2,929	4,919	4,095	4,012	2,940	2,940
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	81,847	81,473	91,765	97,526	97,395	107,340	101,844	126,942	122,047
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,557	43,700	60,600	58,500	70,900	71,200
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,696	1,951	2,445	895	71	1,500	—	—	—
General Services Administration	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	—	—	—	—
Harry S. Truman scholarship fund	(1,895)	699	1,627	1,795	1,929	1,332	2,441	2,717	2,958
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	2,294	(44)	1,807	2,364	1,611	2,236	235	3,225	2,608
Library of Congress	151,871	144,131	144,911	154,198	164,080	169,310	166,130	160,835	176,097
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	255,511	251,184	369,105	367,763	354,528	487,600	539,700	547,050	687,950
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	—	52,118	55,252	59,521	63,216
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	2,090	741	638	681	733	723	781	512	799
National Endowment for the Arts	5,220	5,302	4,823	4,701	5,197	5,536	5,188	5,394	5,500
National Endowment for the Humanities	142,586	144,366	115,818	123,315	127,571	125,671	121,125	124,407	125,190
National Science Foundation	808,392	839,554	854,665	907,917	1,035,746	1,147,069	1,153,551	1,258,394	1,471,417
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	41,309	38,150	37,987	36,400	30,200	28,000	27,100	29,100
Smithsonian Institute	5,153	4,853	5,215	6,073	5,758	7,886	6,191	6,545	6,538
United States Arms Control Agency	661	367	184	157	—	400	200	3,300	1,000
United States Information Agency	66,210	73,020	77,185	86,556	83,768	143,007	169,014	179,652	189,021
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	4,083	4,520
Veterans Administration	2,351,233	2,308,895	1,978,872	1,672,348	1,445,049	1,289,849	1,055,948	1,002,658	1,007,455
Other agencies	990	1,739	40	296	1,300	400	400	600	500

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Negative numbers are indicated in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix,* fiscal years 1982 to 1989; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development,* fiscal years 1980 to 1988; and unpublished data obtained from various Federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 257.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all programs	**$34,316,910**	**$36,446,369**	**$34,304,690**	**$34,718,986**	**$36,104,279**	**$38,756,718**	**$39,718,963**	**$39,877,409**	**$43,266,533**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$16,027,732**	**$15,903,429**	**$14,840,646**	**$14,529,167**	**$15,293,786**	**$16,907,346**	**$17,060,563**	**$17,252,075**	**$18,599,253**
Department of Education	6,629,096	6,835,006	6,456,322	5,986,633	6,220,820	7,296,702	7,551,973	7,554,487	8,319,990
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,353,595	2,954,438	2,645,688	3,077,304	4,206,754	3,404,687	3,209,923	3,840,830
Impact aid program	690,170	753,057	546,299	548,205	577,676	647,402	684,311	704,197	756,188
Special programs	788,918	735,321	751,130	562,590	631,537	526,401	618,850	889,478	749,142
Indian education	93,365	56,419	78,353	69,603	71,588	82,328	62,067	39,638	30,929
Bilingual education	169,540	172,833	167,114	163,268	167,400	157,5[illegible]9	119,601	141,483	163,454
Education for the handicapped	821,777	1,035,353	1,141,444	1,289,710	952,778	1,017,964	1,627,894	1,339,241	1,800,716
Vocational and adult education	860,661	728,428	817,544	717,569	742,537	658,314	1,034,563	1,230,527	978,731
Department of Agriculture	4,064,497	4,008,962	3,528,208	3,727,171	3,992,808	4,134,906	4,428,143	4,562,093	4,936,504
Child nutrition programs	3,377,066	3,438,238	3,019,724	3,278,133	3,536,378	3,664,561	3,819,734	4,044,830	4,404,692
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities[2]	388,000	345,731	363,883	362,297	338,764	336,502	344,350	350,118	350,900
Special milk program	159,293	104,384	22,884	14,912	16,000	15,993	15,267	15,446	23,721
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	140,148	120,609	121,717	71,829	101,666	117,850	248,792	151,699	157,191
Department of Commerce	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school facilities[3]	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	370,846	414,630	514,993	564,885	694,946	831,625	903,493	861,393	986,352
Junior ROTC	32,000	32,200	42,300	50,400	44,300	55,600	58,600	57,440	56,280
Overseas dependents schools	338,846	382,430	386,693	414,485	546,072	613,437	691,437	664,941	755,207
Section VI schools[4]	—	—	86,000	100,000	104,574	162,588	153,456	139,012	174,865
Department of Energy	77,633	55,063	19,985	40,798	22,469	23,031	21,385	12,061	12,061
Energy conservation for school buildings	77,240	54,634	19,765	40,634	22,269	22,731	21,000	11,761	11,761
Pre-engineering program	393	429	220	164	200	300	385	300	300
Department of Health and Human Services	1,077,000	1,257,700	1,385,700	1,265,000	1,472,750	1,531,059	1,455,315	1,543,542	1,595,324
Head Start[5]	735,000	818,700	911,700	912,000	995,750	1,075,059	1,040,315	1,130,542	1,206,324
Social security student benefits[6]	342,000	439,000	474,000	353,000	477,000	456,000	415,000	413,000	389,000
Department of the Interior	318,170	297,420	328,584	346,242	393,529	389,810	308,089	344,183	340,981
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:									
Payments to States—estimated education share	62,636	77,408	124,480	123,670	170,645	127,369	98,606	87,437	95,907
Payments to counties—estimated education share	48,953	49,561	49,108	20,220	24,221	59,016	5,615	36,455	34,690
Indian Education:									
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	178,112	142,837	114,093	176,878	173,141	177,265	181,235	195,994	189,443
Johnson-O'Malley assistance[7]	28,081	27,276	40,497	25,077	25,029	25,675	22,053	22,824	20,351
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	388	338	406	397	493	485	580	1,473	590
Department of Justice	23,890	25,664	25,620	30,462	31,759	36,117	39,684	44,531	49,331
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in Federal prison	4,966	5,016	5,066	8,230	7,377	8,292	8,744	8,744	9,365
Inmate programs[8]	18,924	20,648	20,554	22,232	24,382	27,825	30,940	35,787	39,966
Department of Labor	1,850,000	2,120,100	1,790,400	1,827,000	1,751,039	1,945,268	1,976,619	1,986,350	2,046,135
Job Corps	470,000	540,000	570,000	563,000	595,772	604,748	632,619	656,350	716,135
Job Training and Partnership Act—estimated funds for education programs[9]	1,380,000	1,580,100	1,220,400	1,264,000	1,155,267	1,340,520	1,344,000	1,330,000	1,330,000
Department of Transportation	60	62	57	65	105	60	60	55	60
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel	60	62	57	65	105	60	60	55	60
Department of Treasury	935,903	273,923	273,728	273,728	273,278	273,728	25,085	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing—[10]									
State[11]	525,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	410,884	273,923	273,728	273,728	273,278	273,728	25,085	—	—
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission	9,003	7,636	4,936	2,831	4,589	3,982	4,012	2,570	2,570
National Endowment for the Arts	4,989	4,402	4,099	4,069	4,378	4,399	4,060	4,099	4,400
National Endowment for the Humanities	330	600	418	510	482	321	460	352	356
Veterans Administration	545,786	524,953	427,065	378,663	351,940	344,758	251,782	235,297	211,895
Noncollegiate and job training programs[12]	439,993	391,421	291,818	244,060	227,991	224,035	137,805	119,702	99,473
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans[13]	87,980	113,876	116,285	117,598	110,187	107,480	103,159	105,947	104,141
Dependents' education[14]	17,813	19,656	18,962	17,005	13,762	13,243	10,818	9,648	8,281
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	65,714	64,208	73,847	78,483	77,200	84,918	79,160	98,092	91,295
ACTION—Young Volunteers in Action	0	312	1,186	1,279	1,357	6,661	1,243	2,970	2,000

Table 257.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Higher education programs	**10,941,811**	**12,086,798**	**10,872,978**	**10,753,446**	**10,164,986**	**10,966,332**	**11,063,456**	**10,077,223**	**11,068,085**
Department of Education	5,682,242	6,824,959	6,418,740	7,213,341	7,341,239	8,202,499	8,444,924	7,438,674	8,391,202
Student financial assistance	3,682,789	3,906,285	2,732,467	4,043,597	3,743,262	4,162,695	4,585,210	4,779,817	5,319,252
Guaranteed student loans	1,407,977	2,258,723	3,023,463	2,556,539	3,245,226	3,534,795	3,322,734	2,548,179	2,629,639
Higher education	399,787	419,561	379,281	364,422	419,200	404,511	402,035	419,105	528,955
Facilities—loans and insurance[15]	(19,031)	13,262	25,201	21,148	(945)	5,307	1,920	(84,866)	(64,717)
College housing loans[15]	14,082	18,106	36,531	(16,510)	(238,818)	(164,061)	(73,992)	(558,178)	(312,082)
Educational activities overseas[15]	3,561	2,797	1,322	1,243	1,259	1,838	(1,413)	(8)	1,324
Gallaudet College and Howard University	178,829	184,888	196,748	216,782	148,600	229,938	171,729	299,085	256,475
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	16,248	21,337	23,727	27,120	23,455	27,476	36,701	35,540	32,356
Department of Agriculture	10,453	11,250	12,241	16,241	17,241	17,741	16,877	16,877	18,291
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agriculture and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute	10,453	11,250	12,241	16,241	17,241	17,741	16,877	16,877	18,291
Department of Commerce	29,971	2,412	2,533	2,282	2,223	2,163	2,207	2,061	1,941
Sea Grant Program[16]	3,123	2,412	2,533	2,282	2,223	2,163	2,207	2,061	1,941
Merchant Marine Academy[17]	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools[17]	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	545,000	621,700	692,400	810,500	857,700	1,041,700	1,068,300	1,079,768	1,051,390
Tuition assistance for military personnel	([18])	43,500	50,800	61,300	68,900	77,100	89,700	111,368	101,500
Service academies[19]	106,100	128,100	142,500	151,900	160,700	196,400	214,500	223,700	224,000
Senior ROTC	([18])	290,900	304,500	345,700	395,100	354,000	362,000	382,440	361,190
Professional development education[20]	([18])	159,200	194,600	251,600	233,000	414,200	402,100	362,260	364,700
Department of Energy	57,701	40,877	16,039	31,158	19,012	19,355	17,811	18,745	22,680
University laboratory cooperative program	2,800	3,500	3,600	4,284	3,467	6,500	5,714	9,859	13,800
Teacher development projects[21]	1,400	1,700	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs[22]	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	52	(4)	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education	53,501	35,677	10,239	26,874	15,395	12,705	11,815	8,500	8,500
Minority honors vocational training[23]	—	—	—	—	150	150	230	390	380
Department of Health and Human Services	2,235,670	2,475,874	1,826,949	1,045,206	463,228	298,161	274,581	283,551	264,872
Health professions training programs	460,736	256,928	174,887	172,004	180,715	212,200	198,004	202,710	208,893
Indian health manpower	7,187	3,350	5,676	5,692	5,471	5,577	4,750	7,018	7,646
National Health Service Corps scholarships	70,667	88,207	59,767	32,016	14,526	2,268	2,130	2,277	186
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	12,899	7,602	5,760	5,760	8,760	8,760	8,383	9,900	10,100
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs	122,103	115,747	100,676	59,380	27,607	43,617	46,216	61,075	37,496
Health teaching facilities[24]	3,078	4,040	4,183	40,354	6,149	739	15,098	571	561
Social security postsecondary students' benefits[25]	1,559,000	2,001,000	1,476,000	730,000	220,000	25,000	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	80,202	86,182	113,275	109,456	146,750	125,247	109,744	108,386	115,677
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	35,403	43,752	70,358	69,900	96,451	71,991	55,733	49,421	54,208
Indian programs:									
Continuing education[26]	16,909	15,140	16,636	14,951	25,299	24,338	24,167	25,986	30,789
Higher education scholarships	27,890	27,290	26,281	24,605	25,000	28,918	29,844	32,979	30,680
Department of Transportation	12,530	40,114	46,709	46,177	57,245	55,569	44,074	47,226	63,209
Merchant Marine Academy[27]	—	17,094	21,507	23,211	18,739	19,898	19,505	20,476	21,009
State marine schools[27]	—	10,374	12,351	9,383	23,733	19,777	8,363	12,073	27,400
Coast Guard Academy	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,329	11,364	11,857	11,845	10,086	10,000
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[28]	2,230	2,242	2,360	2,891	2,959	3,499	3,807	3,978	4,500
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel	300	304	291	363	450	538	554	613	300
Department of the Treasury[10]	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated State share to higher education[11]	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission[29]	1,751	293	1,039	—	—	—	—	278	278
National Endowment for the Humanities	58,451	59,463	46,979	48,457	52,359	49,098	42,346	48,679	48,985
National Science Foundation:									
Science and engineering education programs	64,583	66,246	67,637	50,126	29,746	60,069	74,151	85,494	110,917
United States Information Agency[30]	51,095	58,649	60,933	69,298	64,394	124,041	148,483	162,896	166,688
Educational and cultural affairs	49,546	56,995	59,966	68,041	17,414	21,079	23,008	24,312	23,609
Educational and cultural exchange programs[31]	—	—	—	—	45,570	101,529	125,246	138,039	142,241
Educational exchange activities, international	1,549	1,654	967	1,257	1,410	1,433	229	545	838
Veterans Administration	1,803,847	1,781,845	1,550,161	1,292,885	1,092,609	944,091	803,166	764,561	792,660
Vietnam-era veterans[32]	1,579,974	1,548,502	1,319,081	1,077,391	861,310	694,217	514,476	411,967	317,508
College student support	1,560,081	1,524,783	1,294,698	1,052,859	839,135	679,953	504,290	403,527	310,876
Work-study	19,893	23,719	24,383	24,532	22,175	14,264	10,186	8,440	6,632
Service persons college support[33]	46,617	43,617	38,978	36,054	38,896	35,630	30,707	28,410	26,966
Post-Vietnam veterans[34]	922	4,603	14,438	24,871	52,241	82,554	121,929	171,752	201,325
All-volunteer-force educational assistance[35]	—	—	—	—	—	196	24,171	45,688	152,100
Veterans[36]	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	107	35,400
Reservists[37]	—	—	—	—	—	196	24,169	45,581	116,700
Veteran dependents' education[38]	176,334	185,123	177,664	154,569	140,162	131,494	111,883	106,744	94,761

Table 257.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	13,143	14,269	15,547	16,523	17,523	15,266	14,351	17,310	16,337
Harry S Truman scholarship fund[15]	(1,895)	689	1,627	1,795	1,929	1,332	2,441	2,717	2,958
University year for ACTION[39]	2,317	1,964	167	0	1,788	–	–	–	–
Other education programs	**1,546,163**	**2,179,679**	**1,983,645**	**2,202,568**	**2,708,977**	**2,106,132**	**2,619,661**	**2,816,999**	**3,114,218**
Department of Education	747,706	1,361,357	1,152,009	1,326,271	1,813,128	1,173,055	1,674,171	1,825,754	2,057,491
Administration	187,317	247,214	265,726	247,966	307,447	284,900	263,216	285,296	307,362
Libraries	129,127	80,492	101,437	124,451	87,059	85,650	96,406	129,062	159,200
Rehabilitative services and handicapped research	426,886	1,028,909	779,699	948,650	1,414,396	798,298	1,311,485	1,405,357	1,584,813
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	4,747	5,000	5,174	4,054	4,230	3,031	5,989	5,926
Trust funds	27	(95)	147	30	172	(23)	33	50	190
Department of Agriculture	271,112	289,142	311,949	322,430	327,123	336,375	322,599	330,866	351,506
Extension Service	263,584	281,019	303,461	312,413	317,099	325,986	311,132	322,095	339,672
National Agricultural Library	7,528	8,123	8,488	10,017	10,024	10,389	11,467	8,771	11,834
Department of Commerce	2,479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maritime Administration									
Training for private sector employees[17]	2,479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Health and Human Services	37,819	46,478	46,640	44,899	48,876	47,195	59,306	59,770	69,561
National Library of Medicine	37,819	46,478	46,640	44,899	48,876	47,195	59,306	59,770	69,561
Department of Justice	27,642	24,828	26,304	31,082	23,723	25,517	27,412	26,293	27,084
FBI National Academy	7,234	3,569	4,843	8,832	4,285	4,189	3,946	4,408	8,413
FBI—Field Police Academy	7,715	7,916	8,332	8,792	8,069	10,220	9,756	8,984	9,274
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	2,416	2,317	1,684	1,740	63	83	68	0	142
National Institute of Corrections[40]	10,277	11,026	11,445	11,718	11,306	11,025	13,642	12,901	9,255
Department of State	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	23,791	23,371	23,856	24,421
Foreign Service Institute	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	23,791	23,371	23,856	24,421
Department of Transportation	10,212	8,261	6,030	6,175	4,781	3,785	1,865	1,895	2,251
Highways training and education grants[41]	3,412	3,734	3,545	3,527	2,060	1,500	–	–	–
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees[37]	–	2,118	1,305	1,448	1,381	1,135	1,143	1,291	1,251
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants	500	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,150	722	604	1,000
Federal Aviation Administration									
Air traffic controllers second career program[42]	6,300	1,409	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of the Treasury	14,584	13,506	13,247	13,334	14,327	16,160	15,982	19,110	26,740
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	14,584	13,506	13,247	13,334	14,327	16,160	15,982	19,110	26,740
Other agencies:									
Agency for International Development	99,707	109,180	135,580	130,257	127,383	141,847	154,627	186,175	184,246
Education and human resources	80,518	96,873	105,405	109,624	101,408	115,104	126,132	152,332	150,782
American schools and hospitals abroad	19,189	12,307	30,175	20,633	25,975	26,743	28,495	33,843	33,464
Appalachian Regional Commission[43]	8,124	7,710	1,651	98	330	113	–	92	92
Federal Emergency Management Agency architect/ engineer student development[44]	31	38	98	90	71	–	–	–	–
General Services Administration:[45]									
Libraries and other archival activities	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	–	–	–	–
Japan-United States Friendship Commission[46]	2,294	(44)	1,807	2,364	1,611	2,236	235	3,225	2,608
Library of Congress	151,871	144,131	144,911	154,198	164,080	169,310	166,130	160,835	176,097
Salaries and expenses	102,364	103,469	109,235	122,823	127,935	130,354	126,747	124,878	137,784
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	31,436	31,523	29,592	26,116	30,739	32,954	35,460	33,813	35,764
Special foreign currency program	3,492	2,798	3,364	3,578	3,745	4,621	2,372	809	564
Furniture and furnishings	14,579	6,341	2,720	1,681	1,661	1,381	1,651	1,335	1,985
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:									
Aerospace education services project	882	868	956	1,323	1,628	1,800	1,900	2,250	2,350
National Archives and Records Administration:[47]									
Libraries and other archival activities	–	–	–	–	–	52,118	55,252	59,521	63,216
National Endowment for the Arts	231	900	724	632	819	1,137	1,128	1,296	1,100
National Endowment for the Humanities	85,805	84,303	68,421	74,348	74,750	76,252	78,319	75,376	75,850
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	2,090	741	638	681	733	723	781	512	799
Smithsonian Institution	5,153	4,853	5,215	6,073	5,758	7,886	6,191	6,545	6,538
Museum programs and related research	3,254	2,596	2,788	3,365	2,642	4,665	2,341	2,506	1,402
National Gallery of Art extension service	426	526	524	617	692	675	662	731	818
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	1,473	1,731	1,903	2,091	2,424	2,546	3,188	3,308	4,318
United States Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange	15,115	14,371	16,252	17,258	19,374	18,966	20,531	16,756	22,333
United States Institute of Peace[48]	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	4,083	4,520
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of Federal aid for the District of Columbia	2,990	2,996	2,371	2,520	2,672	7,156	8,333	11,540	14,415
ACTION—National Center for Service Learning	516	476	368	561	1,830	710	1,188	1,250	1,000

Table 257.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Research programs at universities and related institutions[49]	**5,801,204**	**6,275,456**	**6,597,423**	**7,233,806**	**7,938,550**	**8,785,909**	**8,985,383**	**9,731,112**	**10,483,977**
Department of Education[50]	78,742	60,480	82,201	59,580	159,550	28,809	68,983	60,912	85,877
Department of Agriculture	216,405	242,717	255,075	275,027	279,200	293,300	266,800	291,900	244,100
Department of Commerce	48,295	46,669	52,218	51,460	52,600	53,000	56,700	60,000	17,600
Department of Defense	644,455	758,712	889,863	1,112,212	1,072,500	1,245,900	1,370,600	1,411,000	1,591,000
Department of Energy	1,470,224	1,700,374	1,715,779	1,861,112	2,001,400	2,205,400	2,099,900	2,172,200	2,191,800
Department of Health and Human Services	2,087,053	2,199,921	2,194,707	2,448,899	2,750,700	3,171,600	3,301,600	3,762,600	4,054,400
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,808	969	2,158	2,000	400	500	500	600
Department of the Interior	42,175	40,986	34,171	28,616	36,500	34,400	36,700	35,500	24,900
Department of Justice	9,189	8,818	5,966	7,156	6,800	5,200	4,600	4,000	4,000
Department of Labor	12,938	9,764	8,915	6,392	4,800	3,400	2,300	3,500	4,700
Department of State	188	55	7	29	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation	31,910	32,491	22,608	29,722	21,800	20,200	23,400	20,600	20,400
Department of the Treasury	226	39	5	238	300	400	300	100	200
Agency for International Development	77,063	46,362	69,597	43,372	109,600	57,000	47,700	85,900	93,600
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,557	43,700	60,600	58,500	70,900	71,200
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,665	1,913	2,347	805	—	1,500	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	254,629	250,316	368,149	366,440	352,900	485,800	537,800	544,800	685,600
National Science Foundation	743,809	773,308	787,028	857,791	1,006,000	1,087,000	1,079,400	1,172,900	1,360,500
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	41,309	38,150	37,987	36,400	30,200	28,000	27,100	29,100
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	661	367	184	157	—	400	200	3,300	1,000
Veterans Administration	1,600	2,097	1,646	800	500	1,000	1,000	2,800	2,900
Other agencies	990	1,739	40	296	1,300	400	400	600	500

[1] Estimated.

[2] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 for use in the child nutrition programs.

[3] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since fiscal year 1977, and were completely phased out in fiscal year 1984 after monitoring the closeouts of projects were completed.

[4] This program was funded by the Department of Education in fiscal year 1980 and 1981 in "Impact Aid" program. This program provides an education for dependents of Federal employees residing on Federal property in cases where an appropriate free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

[5] Head Start is currently serving approximately one out of six of the eligible low income preschool children.

[6] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or 3 months, whichever is less.

[7] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

[8] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in Federal prisons.

[9] Programs were funded through fiscal year 1982 under the "Comprehensive Employment and Training Act."

[10] This program closed in fiscal year 1986.

[11] The States' share of treasury money was not spent on education in fiscal years 1981 through 1986.

[12] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service after January 31, 1955, and before January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the "Veterans Job Training Program" for service persons and veterans.

[13] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[14] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[15] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[16] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the coastal and marine resources of the Nation. One of the objectives is to provide trained personnel to utilize and manage these resources.

[17] This program was transferred to the Department of Transportation in fiscal year 1981 by Public Law 97-31.

[18] Included in total above.

[19] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audio visual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[20] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[21] No funds have been appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1982.

[22] This program receives funds periodically.

[23] The first year for this program was fiscal year 1984.

[24] The amount reported in fiscal year 1983 was large because of a loan default.

[25] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[26] Includes adult education, tribally controlled community colleges, and other postsecondary schools.

[27] This program was in the Department of Commerce in fiscal year 1980.

[28] Also includes flight training.

[29] No funds were spent on "higher education" in fiscal years 1983 through 1986.

[30] Called the "International Communication Agency" in fiscal years 1980 and 1981.

[31] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in fiscal years 1980 through 1983, and became an independent program in fiscal year 1984.

[32] Includes Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill), of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service after January 31, 1955 and before January 1, 1977.

[33] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill), of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[34] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and transfers from the Department of Defense (DOD). Participants contributions, up to a maximum of $2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. As Veterans Administration funds are not appropriated for this program, these data represent obligations.

[35] Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: An assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[36] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under Veterans Administration pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the Department of Defense (DOD). Legislation is being proposed to fund the "basic benefit" allowance through the DOD rather than through the "readjustment benefits" appropriation. The Veterans Administration would continue to administer the program.

[37] Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard reserve, which is under the Department of Transportation (DOT), when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program while the Veterans Administration administers it.

[38] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[39] There have been no appropriations for this program since fiscal year 1984.

[40] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons.

[41] This program closed in fiscal year 1985.

[42] No funds have been appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1982.

[43] No funds were spent on "other education" in fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

[44] No funds have been appropriated for this program since fiscal year 1984.

[45] This program was transferred to the National Archives in April 1985.

[46] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States.

[47] The National Archives became an independent agency in April 1985.

[48] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

[49] Includes FFRDCS administered by colleges and universities. Obligation amounts are reported. Fiscal years 1986 and 1987 are estimated.

[50] Total outlays by the National Institute of Education and the Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Negative numbers are indicated in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1989; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1988; and unpublished data obtained from Federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 258.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	$14,102,165	$15,120,099	$15,069,548	$15,633,430	$17,072,698	$18,818,168	$18,940,881	$19,977,378	$21,685,409
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	3,986,079	3,802,234	3,973,989	4,294,269	4,732,864	4,447,153	5,174,344	5,670,627
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,123,619	3,063,651	3,200,520	3,501,383	3,745,855	3,557,026	3,994,286	4,338,224
Special programs	788,918	612,636	524,730	568,165	549,117	748,000	658,676	929,488	1,074,302
Bilingual education	169,540	169,363	136,292	138,057	173,051	171,605	167,534	186,312	191,751
Indian education	75,900	80,461	77,561	67,247	70,718	67,404	63,917	64,258	66,350
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	778,379	457,227	544,350	608,791	695,746	677,055	705,953	754,350
Maintenance and operations	690,000	713,950	438,498	450,200	555,300	665,000	636,405	685,000	685,498
Construction	110,873	48,350	15,951	77,128	28,491	23,037	21,267	7,263	48,852
Disaster assistance	12,000	10,640	2,778	17,022	25,000	7,709	19,383	13,690	20,000
Other	—	5,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,532,923	2,023,536	2,087,825	2,416,799	2,666,056	2,573,399	3,207,674	3,612,026
State grant programs	815,805	1,440,868	933,657	908,674	1,082,180	1,245,219	1,087,249	1,305,643	1,542,936
Early childhood education[2]	38,745	60,215	40,673	35,102	53,164	27,625	15,991	227,532	285,640
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	47,713	35,057	38,402	54,871	53,430	54,629	96,365	99,288
Captioned films and media services	17,778	17,000	11,438	12,000	14,000	35,670	36,105	18,393	18,003
Personnel training	55,375	43,427	48,911	49,300	55,540	68,025	68,339	73,724	73,974
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	923,700	953,800	1,044,347	1,157,044	1,236,087	1,311,086	1,486,017	1,592,185
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	1,069,152	751,118	735,732	954,320	856,271	1,016,302	997,986	1,042,328
Basic programs[3]	744,653	758,936	530,669	512,955	689,324	725,624	862,979	840,350	863,282
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	47,756	29,363	27,644	36,792	33,138	30,311	31,737	32,791
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	144,575	91,650	88,411	117,249	5,202	—	—	—
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	15,530	8,800	11,153	11,200	7,584	6,761	7,645	8,048
Adult education, grants to States	153,724	95,194	90,636	95,569	99,755	84,723	109,791	111,254	131,362
Other	16,262	7,161	—	—	—	—	6,460	7,000	6,845
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	6,419,262	6,584,012	7,024,110	7,478,401	8,534,205	8,932,803	8,473,766	9,159,822
Educational opportunity grants[4]	2,534,378	2,941,726	2,546,167	3,272,000	3,565,209	3,558,440	4,460,266	4,403,354	4,706,615
Work-study	596,065	549,317	523,910	586,179	561,322	599,467	576,145	603,160	592,043
Direct student loans	322,749	183,631	193,686	203,879	191,962	219,850	212,696	230,463	215,447
Guaranteed student loans	1,597,877	2,721,115	3,297,776	2,942,072	3,130,939	4,130,920	3,658,502	3,179,160	3,579,800
Other student assistance programs	57,465	23,473	22,473	19,980	28,969	25,528	25,194	57,629	65,917
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	304,166	284,467	326,422	311,221	329,714	294,681	325,232	361,213
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	124,856	119,829	157,282	132,081	140,374	125,895	149,028	155,372
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	156,312	150,238	154,740	164,740	174,940	168,786	176,204	205,841
Cooperative education	14,999	22,998	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	228,726	449,191	199,927	216,893	194,556	206,017	212,936	171,262
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	65,976	38,690	39,109	54,105	33,188	26,800	11,553	8,964
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,728	23,759	24,184	23,925	24,968	23,981	58,408	28,244
College housing loans	208,505	138,022	386,742	136,634	138,863	136,400	155,236	142,975	134,054
Other higher education programs	34,927	46,405	38,226	40,510	82,410	74,340	64,032	92,561	82,099
International education and foreign languages	19,977	27,905	23,923	26,000	30,800	32,050	—	—	—
Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,000	13,500	11,503	11,710	11,710	12,710	62,835	67,623	66,685
Other	2,950	5,000	2,800	2,800	39,900	29,580	1,197	24,938	15,414
Public library services	101,218	84,283	80,074	108,819	107,895	116,027	117,998	132,303	149,743
Public library services	66,451	62,500	60,000	60,000	65,000	75,000	71,774	80,000	78,986
Interlibrary cooperation	—	11,903	11,520	11,520	15,000	18,000	17,226	17,749	18,669
Public library construction	—	—	—	28,499	21,015	16,027	17,514	21,334	37,249
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	5,760	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,742	6,000	5,744
Other	28,775	3,880	2,794	2,800	880	1,000	5,742	7,220	9,095

Table 258.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Payments to special institutions	273,860	315,098	251,570	235,072	249,610	253,622	255,297	268,830	273,472
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	4,921	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,263	5,500	5,266
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	22,694	26,300	26,300	28,000	31,400	30,624	32,000	31,594
Gallaudet College	49,409	54,532	64,815	53,640	56,288	59,092	59,334	62,000	62,195
Howard University	200,303	232,951	155,455	150,132	160,322	157,630	160,076	169,330	174,417
Departmental accounts	277,174	355,626	347,893	356,674	352,089	364,767	355,944	385,793	408,467
Educational research and improvement	51,415	73,843	61,550	64,203	57,165	60,556	57,514	63,894	67,526
Departmental management account	223,857	279,081	283,906	291,598	293,351	300,885	298,397	321,847	340,761
Other	1,875	2,797	2,290	843	1,401	3,349	—	—	—
Trust funds	27	-95	147	30	172	-23	33	52	180

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[3] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[4] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1989. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 259.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient[1]: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988
[In millions of dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Mixed	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$13,137.8**	**$5,313.7**	**$1,103.2**	**$2,137.4**	**$2,267.2**	**$249.8**	**$693.8**	**$1,372.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1981 total	**15,081.8**	**5,545.6**	**1,654.0**	**2,274.2**	**2,427.7**	**305.6**	**661.6**	**2,213.1**
Elementary/secondary	6,835.0	5,540.9	678.5	43.4	28.8	58.4	457.5	27.5
Postsecondary education	6,824.9	—	152.3	2,230.8	2,338.4	—	—	2,103.4
Other programs	1,361.4	4.7	823.2	—	—	247.2	204.1	82.2
Education research and statistics	60.5	—	—	—	60.5	—	—	—
1982 total	**14,109.3**	**5,425.8**	**1,414.2**	**1,610.2**	**1,951.8**	**268.3**	**535.4**	**2,903.6**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1983 total	**14,585.8**	**5,091.9**	**1,392.0**	**2,357.8**	**2,442.0**	**250.6**	**569.0**	**2,482.5**
Elementary/secondary	5,986.6	5,086.7	465.2	49.3	23.3	2.6	330.8	28.8
Postsecondary education	7,213.3	—	167.9	2,308.5	2,359.1	—	—	2,377.8
Other programs	1,326.3	5.2	758.9	—	—	248.0	238.2	75.9
Education research and statistics	59.6	—	—	—	59.6	—	—	—
1984 total	**15,534.7**	**5,256.5**	**1,879.0**	**2,193.4**	**2,167.4**	**330.2**	**516.7**	**3,191.4**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1985 total	**16,701.1**	**6,225.0**	**1,502.9**	**2,434.7**	**2,362.3**	**287.3**	**503.9**	**3,385.0**
Elementary/secondary	7,296.7	6,220.8	636.0	58.0	25.2	2.4	322.4	31.9
Postsecondary education	8,202.5	—	228.3	2,376.7	2,308.3	—	—	3,289.2
Other programs	1,173.1	4.2	638.6	—	—	284.9	181.5	63.9
Education research and statistics	28.8	—	—	—	28.8	—	—	—
1986 total	**17,740.1**	**6,435.1**	**1,823.3**	**2,685.9**	**2,637.2**	**265.4**	**625.8**	**3,267.5**
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1987 total	**16,879.8**	**6,341.0**	**1,849.0**	**2,794.5**	**2,271.9**	**309.4**	**768.3**	**2,545.6**
Elementary/secondary	7,554.5	6,335.0	555.0	65.8	40.6	24.1	470.6	63.3
Postsecondary education	7,438.7	—	169.7	2,728.7	2,170.4	—	—	2,369.8
Other programs	1,825.8	6.0	1,124.3	—	—	285.3	297.7	112.6
Education research and statistics	60.9	—	—	—	60.9	—	—	—
1988 total	**18,854.6**	**7,031.1**	**2,014.2**	**3,103.7**	**2,856.9**	**341.7**	**864.3**	**2,642.7**
Elementary/secondary	8,320.0	7,026.2	567.4	66.4	42.8	34.3	514.9	68.9
Postsecondary education	8,391.2	—	178.94	3,037.3	2,728.2	—	—	2,446.8
Other programs	2,057.5	5.9	1,267.8	—	—	307.4	349.4	127.0
Education research and statistics	85.9	—	—	—	85.9	—	—	—

[1] Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

Table 260.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State: Fiscal year 1986

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to States for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped[4]	Bilingual education[5]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education	Student financial assistance	Public library programs	Rehabilitation services[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$15,631,424**	**$3,529,326**	**$503,329**	**$615,351**	**$876,825**	**$1,103,240**	**$146,265**	**$59,553**	**$378,030**	**$7,151,394**	**$106,514**	**$1,161,593**
Alabama	268,857	65,863	8,886	4,902	17,662	25,513	0	656	17,725	99,129	1,484	27,037
Alaska	104,603	9,931	2,367	69,194	1,976	2,580	1,340	7,798	805	3,890	659	4,063
Arizona	282,061	39,336	6,496	48,248	11,183	14,138	4,077	5,109	4,775	133,266	1,306	14,127
Arkansas	156,566	47,942	5,185	1,880	10,115	12,523	197	66	6,034	55,694	968	15,962
California	1,301,843	370,845	46,408	51,849	76,487	105,001	44,900	3,527	22,705	480,422	9,909	89,790
Colorado	157,327	34,493	6,463	6,553	10,290	12,170	1,788	375	5,492	65,503	1,226	12,975
Connecticut	190,049	40,030	6,026	6,364	9,644	17,826	872	20	3,310	93,900	1,462	10,595
Delaware	41,054	12,574	2,561	48	3,192	3,298	0	0	1,025	13,819	443	4,094
District of Columbia	67,897	17,273	2,561	962	586	2	1,182	263	6,692	29,589	436	8,351
Florida	579,034	155,696	19,553	8,986	35,602	46,540	4,140	185	9,588	246,583	4,561	47,599
Georgia	271,779	85,913	12,293	5,066	21,711	25,208	304	32	14,393	71,768	2,304	32,786
Hawaii	54,180	10,486	2,367	7,587	4,524	3,187	1,188	11	2,477	17,671	559	4,123
Idaho	58,300	12,728	2,561	3,978	4,523	5,414	575	284	1,419	20,449	715	5,653
Illinois	706,923	170,761	24,072	10,030	38,969	59,868	5,312	145	13,277	336,364	3,836	44,290
Indiana	282,132	52,235	11,130	1,732	22,205	26,876	746	12	6,446	129,267	2,419	29,064
Iowa	206,125	28,363	5,681	202	10,968	16,084	329	107	6,244	122,597	1,477	14,073
Kansas	150,746	25,974	4,945	7,697	8,295	10,972	77	363	6,177	74,283	1,262	10,701
Kentucky	224,499	59,010	7,598	504	16,568	19,652	236	0	6,245	89,307	1,403	23,976
Louisiana	284,312	83,176	10,382	7,041	18,563	20,615	2,138	315	10,360	103,286	2,089	26,347
Maine	87,004	16,537	2,367	3,603	5,112	7,407	506	46	3,631	39,627	599	7,569
Maryland	229,775	56,194	8,559	6,859	14,949	25,005	908	144	8,410	89,090	1,974	17,683
Massachusetts	427,576	83,267	10,121	9,175	17,577	36,094	3,783	725	10,776	227,101	2,530	26,427
Michigan	537,180	140,463	18,386	6,189	35,086	41,892	5,430	2,179	12,605	230,189	3,779	40,981
Minnesota	272,073	39,993	8,657	4,070	15,060	23,530	1,583	3,796	5,006	148,731	1,539	20,108
Mississippi	196,422	60,995	6,288	3,222	11,863	14,685	693	558	9,032	68,065	1,049	19,972
Missouri	255,172	53,522	10,262	5,942	19,231	66	100	33	4,624	132,438	1,795	27,160
Montana	85,084	11,242	2,561	21,096	4,480	4,299	1,338	2,984	2,530	29,161	650	4,743
Nebraska	132,961	16,797	3,148	9,799	5,999	8,741	178	270	1,817	77,416	946	7,850
Nevada	38,071	6,636	2,561	2,598	3,879	3,886	386	537	641	12,052	782	4,112
New Hampshire	55,237	8,169	2,561	2,255	4,499	4,271	114	0	1,602	26,128	540	5,097
New Jersey	423,280	109,468	14,934	10,917	22,540	46,132	3,000	62	7,352	177,925	3,285	27,666
New Mexico	130,620	26,790	3,614	32,078	6,196	8,136	4,711	4,172	3,214	31,826	1,084	8,800
New York	1,707,253	360,181	35,000	11,962	58,711	69,572	23,471	1,484	25,585	1,041,152	7,309	72,826
North Carolina	328,648	78,873	12,926	7,019	26,640	31,204	160	1,688	17,062	112,999	2,648	37,429
North Dakota	67,892	8,240	2,561	9,981	3,783	8	1,822	1,456	1,790	33,617	527	4,107
Ohio	595,251	117,442	21,100	3,648	40,875	54,025	1,826	35	11,459	285,090	4,584	55,166
Oklahoma	190,485	37,400	6,987	18,670	12,004	17,767	2,797	9,776	6,478	59,668	1,599	17,339
Oregon	171,082	38,011	5,502	2,713	9,791	11,533	1,638	809	4,022	82,779	1,350	12,933
Pennsylvania	784,944	166,303	23,275	2,784	43,741	51,745	1,119	263	13,652	416,054	5,925	60,083
Rhode Island	73,231	12,516	2,561	2,447	4,640	5,304	1,146	34	1,233	37,841	539	4,970

Table 280.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State: Fiscal year 1986—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to States for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped[4]	Bilingual education[5]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education	Student financial assistance	Public library programs	Rehabilitation services[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Carolina	185,120	49,136	7,369	4,504	15,127	20,417	32	15	9,663	56,211	1,260	21,387
South Dakota	101,263	9,799	2,561	19,122	3,923	3,652	905	2,629	1,929	51,824	459	4,460
Tennessee	271,532	66,317	10,000	2,549	20,221	26,273	506	0	9,216	105,283	2,173	28,994
Texas	801,682	261,312	35,764	22,938	55,974	80,953	9,921	76	15,606	240,396	6,334	72,407
Utah	92,076	12,290	4,574	7,147	6,760	11,411	1,179	589	2,240	35,517	955	9,414
Vermont	44,728	8,464	2,367	10	2,888	5	450	73	2,234	23,717	412	4,107
Virginia	301,918	61,335	10,464	27,609	20,752	29,167	1,060	21	9,869	113,057	1,982	26,602
Washington	243,193	53,296	8,224	23,160	14,264	18,064	2,707	4,085	6,295	93,302	1,974	17,821
West Virginia	129,611	29,342	4,312	96	8,522	12,794	0	0	2,739	57,739	1,114	12,953
Wisconsin	280,970	50,633	10,033	4,800	18,311	50	396	1,437	7,606	160,617	2,007	25,080
Wyoming	36,471	6,381	2,367	7,425	2,323	2,603	317	309	383	9,878	402	4,084
Indian tribes setaside	24,652	22,226	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,211	0
Undistributed	407,400	5,194	0	73,635	0	44	0	0	2	328,525	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	4,254	1,757	480	0	381	586	124	0	309	177	82	358
Guam	10,751	1,961	1,358	1,105	679	1,690	247	0	1,523	1,070	85	1,032
Northern Marianas	2,833	936	241	0	349	286	359	0	180	188	76	218
Puerto Rico	497,978	112,161	9,610	724	15,711	222	1,000	0	9,658	325,403	1,262	22,227
Trust Territory of the Pacific	6,575	1,613	547	0	259	691	842	0	0 359	1,326	98	840
Virgin Islands	10,889	3,505	1,379	679	659	1,564	105	0	508	1,429	82	979

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[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, and Science and Mathematics Education.

[3] Includes maintenance and operations.

[4] Includes State Grants and Preschool Incentive Grants to States.

[5] Includes Bilingual Education, Bilingual Vocational Training, and Emergency Immigrant Education Assistance.

[6] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, fellowships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[7] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), College Work-Study Program, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and Guaranteed Student Loans.

[8] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, and Independent Living.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1986*. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 261.—Funds to be distributed for Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981: School year, 1987-88

[In thousands]

State	Total	Local education agencies, basic grants	State schools, handicapped children	State schools, neglected and delinquent children	Migratory children	State administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total[1]	$3,937,917	$3,453,500	$150,170	$32,616	$264,524	$37,107
Alabama	73,203	69,979	362	367	1,835	660
Alaska	12,940	5,575	2,076	189	4,876	225
Arizona	41,975	34,398	570	525	6,104	378
Arkansas	47,544	41,003	1,528	280	4,304	428
California	419,369	328,981	1,310	3,043	82,256	3,779
Colorado	38,340	32,549	2,667	370	2,407	345
Connecticut	43,646	37,732	2,249	532	2,733	401
Delaware	13,666	9,927	2,576	155	783	225
District of Columbia	19,406	15,476	3,064	582	59	225
Florida	175,077	145,715	4,337	1,382	22,066	1,577
Georgia	96,926	92,033	1,318	786	1,916	873
Hawaii	11,147	10,550	273	98	0	225
Idaho	13,761	9,932	141	89	3,374	225
Illinois	186,710	160,260	21,448	1,120	2,200	1,682
Indiana	60,171	53,484	4,233	872	1,040	541
Iowa	30,945	29,937	262	358	109	279
Kansas	29,022	23,794	1,167	617	3,183	261
Kentucky	65,830	61,207	1,496	436	2,098	593
Louisiana	93,430	85,371	2,053	618	4,547	842
Maine	18,968	15,232	651	185	2,675	225
Maryland	62,624	59,448	1,168	1,136	308	564
Massachusetts	95,689	79,084	10,099	572	5,071	862
Michigan	152,542	134,617	7,458	1,332	7,761	1,374
Minnesota	44,394	42,300	251	210	1,233	400
Mississippi	68,052	64,701	471	330	1,938	613
Missouri	58,447	55,512	1,180	251	978	527
Montana	12,160	11,125	382	171	257	225
Nebraska	18,677	17,829	153	119	350	225
Nevada	7,161	5,881	327	196	532	225
New Hampshire	9,054	8,145	512	82	90	225
New Jersey	122,533	114,164	3,889	1,408	1,967	1,104
New Mexico	29,440	27,058	264	323	1,530	265
New York	400,858	360,701	28,501	3,524	4,521	3,612
North Carolina	87,957	81,753	1,456	1,070	2,885	792
North Dakota	9,234	8,012	330	66	602	225
Ohio	133,065	124,756	4,102	1,657	1,351	1,199
Oklahoma	37,550	35,186	595	162	1,268	338
Oregon	40,933	29,396	3,585	794	6,789	369
Pennsylvania	196,315	176,987	14,452	1,157	1,949	1,769
Rhode Island	14,131	13,172	549	8	177	225
South Carolina	55,323	53,351	428	754	291	498
South Dakota	10,684	10,092	230	94	43	225
Tennessee	75,069	72,746	563	876	208	676
Texas	296,084	234,598	5,532	1,447	51,840	2,668
Utah	13,792	11,794	969	198	605	225
Vermont	10,128	7,637	1,529	135	602	225
Virginia	69,205	66,643	945	645	349	624
Washington	57,742	44,299	2,314	77	10,531	520
West Virginia	33,339	31,906	884	196	52	300
Wisconsin	56,001	52,414	1,677	626	779	505
Wyoming	5,857	4,287	888	165	291	225
Other activities						
Bureau of Indian Affairs	24,835	24,835	—	—	—	—
Migrant coordination activities	7,066	—	—	—	7,066	—
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1,921	1,842	29	0	0	50
Guam	2,169	1,946	173	0	0	50
Northern Marianas	1,060	779	179	0	53	50
Puerto Rico	115,084	111,859	272	226	1,691	1,037
Trust Territory of the Pacific	5,759	5,709	0	0	0	50
Virgin Islands	3,906	3,801	55	0	0	50

[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1987 budget authorizations. Excludes $6,246,000 for evaluation and studies.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation, special tabulations. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 262.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1985[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	$14,192,213	$642,713	$1,389,044	$3,335,980	$2,714,253	$66,084	$3,683,753	$975,652	$1,174,108	$210,626
Alabama	187,165	20,820	4,468	86,603	1,568	900	62,722	5,454	3,061	1,569
Alaska	18,500	2,506	737	4,001	483	96	379	1,848	6,106	2,344
Arizona	131,397	5,804	12,085	31,199	1,061	1,253	30,941	8,182	38,855	2,017
Arkansas	62,704	13,744	745	38,248	198	211	5,579	62	1,393	2,524
California	2,937,413	25,464	136,074	188,028	1,060,912	3,957	542,503	778,568	180,862	21,045
Colorado	214,311	8,277	8,471	44,573	5,978	1,889	54,035	8,983	70,007	12,098
Connecticut	206,314	4,375	8,208	36,217	15,252	159	124,170	798	15,398	1,737
Delaware	22,676	3,931	1,613	7,180	973	212	2,356	220	4,751	1,440
District of Columbia	306,263	2,164	10,305	224,892	16,527	618	40,931	4,903	4,239	1,684
Florida	215,260	16,040	13,532	79,377	11,630	1,363	65,444	2,919	20,494	4,461
Georgia	215,259	20,325	43,273	70,760	4,867	2,173	52,178	3,294	12,942	5,447
Hawaii	50,421	4,691	2,390	11,587	2,408	55	9,659	5,650	7,245	6,736
Idaho	22,884	6,149	370	13,943	89	187	566	212	630	738
Illinois	847,018	19,270	21,398	142,178	427,888	3,149	145,949	9,181	69,273	8,732
Indiana	205,184	17,357	7,439	85,012	10,459	540	42,651	2,676	34,618	4,432
Iowa	154,934	17,364	4,394	48,173	18,300	1,028	54,059	4,292	6,777	547
Kansas	91,429	10,220	2,128	50,417	3,436	233	17,118	1,578	5,064	1,235
Kentucky	111,787	19,705	498	70,020	1,799	229	15,352	363	3,300	521
Louisiana	138,287	13,576	2,117	70,825	1,647	488	36,534	823	4,177	8,100
Maine	35,021	5,137	150	25,313	362	197	1,075	70	2,354	363
Maryland	573,326	10,662	318,726	41,065	10,724	1,422	149,902	11,985	24,634	4,206
Massachusetts	992,572	17,479	404,922	113,657	65,162	3,922	244,284	24,237	107,596	11,313
Michigan	310,407	18,708	12,363	102,413	8,632	1,968	110,145	8,385	39,294	8,499
Minnesota	194,911	15,883	3,925	72,603	5,270	1,384	74,383	2,116	17,377	1,970
Mississippi	90,273	21,054	2,302	51,571	2,157	806	10,084	354	1,606	339
Missouri	194,242	20,232	3,253	61,092	1,871	290	91,378	2,832	9,379	3,915
Montana	25,236	5,357	317	13,212	90	453	1,688	248	1,907	1,964
Nebraska	63,141	9,870	1,080	26,896	504	83	11,551	222	4,730	8,205
Nevada	18,284	3,008	210	5,948	263	1,825	2,665	420	1,049	2,896
New Hampshire	41,392	3,451	1,997	9,842	479	201	15,283	4,734	3,259	2,146
New Jersey	281,371	7,607	10,876	66,788	123,825	490	39,121	3,055	24,715	4,894
New Mexico	642,677	4,747	45,215	26,797	540,474	195	16,493	4,269	4,075	412
New York	1,242,246	22,499	47,725	277,541	235,951	5,779	481,009	11,574	145,279	14,889
North Carolina	312,939	27,322	9,491	85,762	4,660	6,492	148,786	2,484	21,957	5,985
North Dakota	41,869	8,692	155	20,027	6,991	137	2,896	20	696	2,255
Ohio	343,027	18,874	32,115	146,930	4,694	5,697	97,308	9,678	20,974	6,757
Oklahoma	91,788	12,621	4,299	50,945	3,227	1,046	10,551	2,582	4,740	1,777
Oregon	126,494	11,635	5,511	47,007	4,396	1,163	32,151	1,218	17,587	5,826
Pennsylvania	549,726	19,896	72,744	164,639	14,117	1,835	210,714	6,129	53,353	6,299
Rhode Island	66,828	2,695	8,311	20,627	3,568	1,141	11,045	1,338	15,596	2,507

Table 262. – Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1985[1] – Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South Carolina	102,681	13,706	2,112	54,993	2,333	326	20,240	373	8,078	520
South Dakota	35,703	5,884	160	23,957	150	161	1,399	816	918	2,258
Tennessee	200,130	18,511	3,293	77,503	20,563	451	71,310	1,765	5,972	762
Texas	511,138	36,744	52,470	135,451	20,316	3,470	207,061	11,633	39,335	4,658
Utah	112,771	5,154	19,605	27,840	5,741	780	39,127	2,511	10,862	1,151
Vermont	40,636	4,201	400	18,502	109	50	16,222	83	960	109
Virginia	196,036	18,030	9,370	72,103	5,856	1,547	64,034	9,028	11,882	4,186
Washington	263,552	12,400	24,597	70,994	11,213	1,624	104,660	2,958	29,813	5,293
West Virginia	74,063	7,369	190	30,927	607	307	6,494	83	27,326	760
Wisconsin	256,312	18,102	10,283	86,473	14,652	1,972	86,551	7,856	25,548	4,875
Wyoming	22,215	3,401	632	3,329	9,821	130	1,017	590	2,065	1,230
Outlying areas	241,315	16,404	90	201,144	295	6	14,196	117	8,019	1,044
American Samoa	625	394	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	6,153	1,825	0	3,930	0	0	251	0	38	109
Puerto Rico	226,725	11,440	90	192,266	295	6	13,704	117	7,981	826
Trust Territory of the Pacific	5,044	1,214	0	3,745	0	0	85	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	2,768	1,531	0	972	0	0	156	0	0	109

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE. – Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1985. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 263.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1987

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Actual 1982	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Actual 1985	Estimates 1986	Estimates 1987	Estimates Percentage change, 1986 to 1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$35,766.8**	**$37,959.4**	**$41,330.1**	**$45,835.8**	**$49,825.1**	**$52,530.0**	**5.4**
Research and development	34,390.7	36,659.4	39,691.0	44,146.9	48,107.9	50,781.9	5.6
R & D plant	1,376.1	1,299.9	1,639.2	1,688.9	1,717.2	1,748.1	1.8
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	**37,822.4**	**40,009.6**	**44,012.2**	**50,153.5**	**53,779.1**	**60,919.2**	**13.3**
Research and development	**36,432.6**	**38,711.5**	**42,224.9**	**48,332.3**	**52,061.8**	**59,209.6**	**13.7**
Performers							
Federal intramural[1]	9,141.0	10,581.9	11,572.3	12,998.4	13,533.4	15,396.7	13.8
Industrial firms	17,192.2	17,147.8	18,753.2	21,985.0	24,899.4	30,016.0	20.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,506.4	1,501.2	1,608.4	1,789.3	1,948.5	1,772.0	-9.1
Universities and colleges	4,605.5	4,966.4	5,565.1	6,299.0	6,554.7	6,558.7	0.1
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,976.7	2,265.8	2,324.9	2,534.5	2,446.2	2,712.8	10.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,091.7	1,241.6	1,497.3	1,680.1	1,591.5	1,580.8	-0.7
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	520.6	581.3	597.1	684.9	726.6	870.5	19.8
State and local governments	184.3	186.0	130.9	105.2	103.6	82.4	-20.5
Foreign	214.3	239.5	175.8	255.9	257.8	219.8	-14.7
Research	**13,022.2**	**14,253.5**	**14,978.8**	**16,130.2**	**16,454.7**	**16,841.1**	**2.3**
Performers							
Federal intramural[1]	4,194.2	4,710.3	4,764.7	5,109.3	5,108.0	5,330.3	4.4
Industrial firms	2,156.6	2,152.6	2,185.9	2,168.6	2,357.7	2,559.1	8.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	487.3	522.7	496.5	490.0	491.7	447.2	-9.1
Universities and colleges	4,045.4	4,468.0	5,029.7	5,673.2	5,908.9	5,842.1	-1.1
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,056.7	1,211.6	1,287.5	1,335.9	1,252.7	1,354.5	8.1
Other nonprofit institutions	743.5	836.9	922.6	1,025.5	1,029.3	1,030.9	0.2
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	104.2	85.2	87.3	93.0	89.9	84.4	-6.1
State and local governments	125.9	136.7	88.2	87.7	85.3	69.3	-18.8
Foreign	108.3	129.6	116.5	147.1	131.2	123.3	-6.0
Fields of science							
Life sciences	4,745.5	5,177.9	5,636.0	6,366.2	6,457.6	6,289.3	-2.6
Psychology	218.4	240.9	266.7	319.0	326.2	318.4	-2.4
Physical sciences	2,500.4	2,891.4	2,969.0	3,044.1	3,071.8	3,300.3	7.4
Environmental sciences	1,148.3	1,251.2	1,275.9	1,403.6	1,458.2	1,483.4	1.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	350.1	419.4	440.3	577.5	665.0	759.0	14.1
Engineering	3,386.6	3,517.0	3,624.1	3,628.5	3,684.4	3,857.8	4.7
Social sciences	385.9	435.3	436.3	462.4	434.6	460.2	5.9
Other sciences	287.0	320.4	330.5	328.8	356.9	372.8	4.5
Basic research	**5,481.6**	**6,260.1**	**7,067.4**	**7,818.7**	**8,145.1**	**8,347.7**	**2.5**
Performers							
Federal intramural[1]	1,465.5	1,689.8	1,861.1	1,961.0	1,999.5	2,022.5	1.1
Industrial firms	270.9	305.7	394.1	403.8	476.6	549.6	15.3
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	87.4	83.0	91.1	114.8	119.5	126.4	5.8
Universities and colleges	2,727.1	3,112.3	3,530.8	4,018.3	4,228.2	4,246.9	0.4
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	516.7	591.2	652.7	695.3	689.7	779.5	13.0
Other nonprofit institutions	355.6	409.6	473.6	550.1	552.9	550.0	-0.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.0	8.0	8.2	12.4	14.7	13.8	-6.0
State and local governments	24.5	32.1	28.1	31.7	32.1	30.6	-4.7
Foreign	24.9	28.5	27.7	31.2	32.0	28.5	-11.0
Fields of science							
Life sciences	2,526.0	2,891.3	3,287.6	3,807.5	3,902.1	3,760.9	-3.6
Psychology	89.9	92.9	107.9	130.1	138.5	134.3	-3.0
Physical sciences	1,393.8	1,587.2	1,728.0	1,814.0	1,901.8	2,141.0	12.6
Environmental sciences	520.1	580.1	656.7	699.7	747.3	795.8	6.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	165.1	208.1	240.8	260.6	298.7	295.4	-1.1
Engineering	610.5	689.5	845.0	886.8	945.1	989.9	4.7
Social sciences	120.2	137.7	132.6	141.2	131.3	137.5	4.7
Other sciences	56.1	73.3	68.8	78.7	80.5	92.9	15.4

Table 263.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1987—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual 1982	Actual 1983	Actual 1984	Actual 1985	Estimates 1986	Estimates 1987	Estimates Percentage change, 1986 to 1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Applied research	**7,540.6**	**7,993.4**	**7,911.4**	**8,311.5**	**8,309.6**	**8,493.4**	**2.2**
Performers							
Federal intramural[1]	2,728.7	3,020.4	2,903.6	3,148.3	3,108.5	3,307.8	6.4
Industrial firms	1,885.7	1,846.9	1,791.8	1,764.7	1,881.0	2,009.6	6.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	400.0	439.7	405.4	375.2	372.2	320.8	-13.8
Universities and colleges	1,318.3	1,355.6	1,498.9	1,654.9	1,680.7	1,595.2	-5.1
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	540.0	620.5	634.8	640.5	563.0	575.0	2.1
Other nonprofit institutions	387.9	427.3	449.1	475.5	476.4	480.9	0.9
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	95.2	77.1	79.1	80.6	75.2	70.7	-6.1
State and local governments	101.4	104.7	60.0	56.0	53.2	38.7	-27.3
Foreign	83.4	101.1	88.8	115.8	99.2	94.8	-4.4
Fields of science							
Life sciences	2,219.5	2,286.6	2,348.3	2,558.7	2,555.5	2,528.4	-1.1
Psychology	128.5	147.9	158.8	188.9	187.7	184.1	-1.9
Physical sciences	1,106.5	1,304.3	1,241.0	1,230.1	1,170.0	1,159.3	-0.9
Environmental sciences	628.3	671.2	619.2	703.9	710.9	687.6	-3.3
Mathematics and computer sciences	185.0	211.3	199.5	316.9	366.3	463.5	26.5
Engineering	2,776.1	2,827.5	2,779.1	2,741.7	2,739.4	2,867.9	4.7
Social sciences	265.8	297.6	303.8	321.2	303.3	322.7	6.4
Other sciences	231.0	247.1	261.7	250.1	276.4	279.9	1.3
Development	**23,410.4**	**24,458.0**	**27,246.1**	**32,202.1**	**35,607.1**	**42,368.5**	**19.0**
Performers							
Federal intramural[1]	4,946.8	5,871.7	6,807.6	7,889.1	8,425.4	10,066.4	19.5
Industrial firms	15,035.7	14,995.2	16,567.3	19,816.5	22,541.8	27,456.8	21.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,019.1	978.5	1,112.0	1,299.4	1,456.8	1,324.9	-9.1
Universities and colleges	560.0	498.5	535.4	625.8	645.8	716.6	11.0
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	920.0	1,054.2	1,037.4	1,198.6	1,193.5	1,358.2	13.8
Other nonprofit institutions	348.1	404.7	574.6	654.6	562.2	550.0	-2.2
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	416.4	496.1	509.8	591.9	636.7	786.0	23.5
State and local governments	58.4	49.3	42.8	17.5	18.3	13.1	-28.2
Foreign	106.0	109.9	59.2	108.8	126.7	96.5	-23.8
R & D plant	**1,389.8**	**1,298.1**	**1,787.3**	**1,821.2**	**1,717.4**	**1,709.5**	**-0.5**
Performers supported							
Federal intramural[1]	426.0	393.9	632.8	630.6	587.6	477.0	-18.8
Industrial firms	110.4	260.8	451.7	298.5	277.8	472.7	70.2
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	362.2	166.4	196.6	187.8	214.1	227.9	6.5
Universities and colleges	30.3	32.1	78.3	136.2	168.1	81.1	-51.8
FFRDCS[2] administered by universities and colleges	441.7	353.0	363.2	454.2	435.7	409.0	-6.1
Other nonprofit institutions	6.6	82.1	55.6	69.4	8.5	34.8	309.7
FFRDCS[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.4	7.9	4.2	9.1	5.8	4.6	-20.5
State and local governments	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Foreign	3.2	1.8	4.9	35.5	19.8	2.4	-87.9

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1982, 1983, and 1984; Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1983, 1984, and 1985; Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1984, 1985, and 1986;* and *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1985, 1986, and 1987.* (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 264.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas: 1976-77 to 1985-86

[In thousands]

Field of science or engineering	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all fields	**$2,803,017**	**$3,385,770**	**$3,873,514**	**$4,159,857**	**$4,410,199**	**$4,553,765**	**$5,023,677**	**$5,634,400**	**$6,368,608**	**$6,538,280**
Engineering, total	**265,840**	**503,686**	**574,747**	**612,456**	**792,223**	**804,064**	**913,604**	**1,034,194**	**1,076,219**	**1,100,065**
Aeronautical	13,053	20,840	24,883	28,044	31,056	35,530	39,765	40,678	39,903	42,257
Astronautical	1,674	849	3,720	4,634	4,875	8,569	16,373	12,405	14,765	24,147
Chemical	31,065	41,624	20,866	22,210	27,667	30,274	37,685	50,677	68,602	50,379
Civil	25,018	37,227	37,521	48,130	58,300	38,745	52,231	55,843	45,368	35,402
Electrical	45,449	76,337	82,158	86,916	115,011	139,442	170,381	161,336	231,457	212,175
Mechanical	22,109	25,156	26,013	42,593	37,954	37,836	42,577	45,952	53,214	56,416
Metallurgy and materials	35,577	40,681	36,899	63,057	52,815	63,998	66,146	75,341	80,416	99,002
Other engineering	91,895	260,972	342,687	316,872	464,545	449,660	488,446	591,962	542,494	580,287
All sciences, total	**2,537,177**	**2,882,084**	**3,298,767**	**3,547,401**	**3,617,976**	**3,749,701**	**4,110,073**	**4,600,206**	**5,292,389**	**5,438,215**
Physical sciences, total	401,211	445,482	462,867	507,884	500,657	563,440	621,410	715,948	789,184	770,254
Astronomy	32,427	37,864	45,036	52,736	54,835	54,001	62,278	78,124	78,654	78,435
Chemistry	123,744	139,507	155,806	170,048	165,189	183,231	192,171	230,689	256,156	255,593
Physics	198,591	231,405	224,197	249,661	250,342	284,711	325,998	359,757	397,061	379,289
Other physical sciences	46,449	36,706	37,828	35,439	30,291	41,497	40,963	47,378	57,313	56,937
Mathematical sciences	48,872	42,781	42,518	55,432	56,300	57,687	64,813	76,436	94,680	99,586
Computer sciences	26,671	34,856	29,091	36,140	34,861	44,844	52,727	58,667	78,634	79,413
Environmental sciences, total	302,645	304,116	339,821	379,453	330,079	344,313	372,236	398,538	453,789	468,882
Atmospheric sciences	88,304	85,496	91,222	86,486	95,112	94,463	103,851	114,183	135,562	124,657
Geological sciences	107,031	116,077	118,176	109,523	101,207	101,005	101,570	100,901	116,850	118,401
Oceanography	55,908	57,279	74,789	92,079	91,863	102,340	120,448	136,426	138,732	121,855
Other environmental sciences	51,402	45,264	55,634	91,365	41,897	46,505	46,367	47,028	62,645	103,969
Life sciences, total	—	—	2,016,524	2,137,751	2,290,587	2,380,991	2,617,274	2,932,582	3,353,349	3,450,126
Biological sciences	—	—	1,054,787	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,201,934	1,339,982	1,548,809	1,766,034	1,836,528
Environmental biology	—	—	15,564	13,137	14,636	6,448	8,073	80,595	80,383	86,904
Agricultural sciences	231,926	—	102,251	111,739	134,660	162,192	170,180	158,369	174,513	147,717
Medical sciences	779,667	711,002	801,172	885,898	904,963	969,253	1,050,458	1,120,032	1,288,203	1,319,873
Other life sciences	32,398	30,934	42,750	41,375	43,572	41,164	48,581	24,777	44,216	59,104
Psychological sciences, total	57,235	71,891	91,357	86,459	87,734	84,406	93,849	109,787	132,746	138,338
Biological aspects	19,715	22,816	25,164	28,269	26,273	24,735	24,760	33,515	39,700	39,049
Social aspects	21,318	27,457	30,600	31,129	28,846	25,166	27,787	30,261	36,205	38,589
Other psychological sciences	16,202	21,618	35,593	27,061	32,615	34,505	41,302	46,011	56,841	60,700
Social sciences, total	134,020	184,729	207,258	203,948	197,695	134,323	175,127	162,492	175,909	173,248
Anthropology	5,882	7,432	7,115	7,757	5,543	11,994	12,678	5,529	6,053	6,455
Economics	21,581	52,748	52,239	51,414	56,704	52,382	52,756	37,675	45,292	43,764
History	1,017	1,426	1,451	1,688	1,069	3,200	4,623	1,038	1,494	1,508
Linguistics	2,300	2,261	2,462	2,997	2,745	3,629	3,419	2,967	3,196	2,481
Political science	3,837	4,861	3,063	5,890	5,122	10,681	17,149	7,965	6,216	5,003
Sociology	27,457	39,951	32,217	34,903	38,136	21,142	29,890	33,232	34,887	34,580
Other social sciences	71,946	76,050	103,711	99,299	88,376	31,295	54,612	74,086	78,771	79,457
Other sciences	78,368	79,126	109,331	140,334	120,063	139,697	112,637	145,756	214,098	258,368

—Data not available.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 265.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by State: Fiscal years 1985 and 1986

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1985	Fiscal year 1986								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch[1]	School breakfast	State administrative expense	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$4,533,358**	**$4,671,336**	**$16,461**	**$2,681,036**	**$404,874**	**$40,646**	**$925,694**	**$475,818**	**$121,807**	**$5,000**
Alabama	111,679	115,957	39	70,706	12,195	1,186	18,145	10,382	3,229	74
Alaska	9,716	11,301	22	6,718	654	278	1,090	2,485	3	50
Arizona	52,626	57,113	271	31,658	5,307	648	9,810	8,533	835	50
Arkansas	53,505	55,734	28	35,472	5,403	632	10,142	3,867	140	50
California	459,130	494,254	1,081	293,712	54,632	2,012	79,534	51,787	11,065	431
Colorado	49,453	51,607	81	25,160	2,193	436	11,075	11,904	704	53
Connecticut	38,274	38,765	500	21,183	1,008	486	9,301	4,999	1,234	53
Delaware	11,064	11,508	35	5,087	937	265	2,398	1,904	832	50
District of Columbia	13,900	15,353	13	8,948	1,550	314	2,497	1,597	385	50
Florida	188,669	199,727	122	119,361	20,083	1,894	34,840	16,877	6,391	158
Georgia	161,197	151,799	61	90,727	14,842	1,012	28,587	13,093	3,370	107
Hawaii	22,190	23,109	9	14,633	2,146	313	4,178	1,482	298	50
Idaho	16,411	17,538	58	10,956	397	268	3,968	1,750	91	50
Illinois	170,586	187,106	2,468	116,640	11,304	1,848	31,147	19,623	3,918	157
Indiana	74,089	77,958	226	44,580	2,978	749	21,197	6,336	1,741	152
Iowa	45,864	49,557	136	28,006	1,288	517	13,834	5,132	593	51
Kansas	37,607	40,540	86	22,290	778	446	9,265	7,261	364	50
Kentucky	90,123	96,014	109	56,399	13,487	700	19,270	4,747	1,238	65
Louisiana	133,350	141,337	89	86,466	13,500	1,409	21,522	15,996	2,268	88
Maine	20,329	20,019	75	11,764	779	332	3,733	3,020	266	50
Maryland	62,020	60,731	294	34,203	4,504	700	11,700	7,919	1,337	74
Massachusetts	77,816	82,966	430	42,378	4,978	53	16,932	16,278	1,820	96
Michigan	111,096	126,911	998	74,443	4,433	1,375	24,351	16,698	4,433	180
Minnesota	72,454	74,065	530	34,367	1,615	910	15,563	19,933	1,074	73
Mississippi	95,893	107,332	14	62,198	13,001	1,128	13,386	13,587	3,968	50
Missouri	79,809	85,343	345	50,568	5,567	634	19,052	7,909	1,182	86
Montana	13,489	14,896	56	7,765	660	333	3,533	2,299	200	50
Nebraska	24,751	27,795	98	15,095	695	320	6,504	4,816	218	50
Nevada	9,055	9,079	23	5,097	1,057	238	1,968	594	52	50
New Hampshire	11,705	11,005	221	5,711	474	260	2,817	1,272	199	50
New Jersey	95,337	97,384	858	58,476	4,914	1,074	17,082	10,574	4,279	126
New Mexico	39,224	40,956	27	24,627	3,068	566	5,398	6,132	1,088	50
New York	344,260	361,845	1,839	201,948	32,685	685	61,063	35,432	27,888	305
North Carolina	142,119	144,835	102	83,583	19,306	929	28,737	9,658	2,413	108
North Dakota	14,102	15,773	1	6,768	381	316	3,806	4,257	194	50
Ohio	160,794	161,133	1,149	99,417	15,972	1,626	26,817	13,676	2,282	194
Oklahoma	61,597	63,645	9	36,402	5,439	696	13,990	6,597	457	56
Oregon	35,572	40,347	169	22,493	2,105	500	9,788	4,763	478	50
Pennsylvania	165,169	164,177	568	95,259	6,317	1,518	37,407	14,675	8,239	194
Rhode Island	12,412	12,557	82	7,234	794	259	2,025	1,320	793	50
South Carolina	88,950	93,317	32	57,805	9,642	927	15,900	5,246	3,704	62
South Dakota	15,972	18,012	36	10,146	1,349	284	3,709	1,820	618	50
Tennessee	96,007	104,586	34	61,800	12,324	1,056	21,487	6,313	1,491	82
Texas	335,567	372,576	112	219,036	53,942	3,272	67,573	24,712	3,632	297
Utah	30,449	34,624	23	18,436	553	257	9,523	5,715	68	50
Vermont	6,804	7,169	166	3,970	88	247	1,546	1,059	43	50
Virginia	87,556	90,538	134	53,253	6,151	684	21,514	7,150	1,556	95
Washington	60,241	66,568	284	34,854	3,026	407	13,253	14,168	503	72
West Virginia	44,764	46,728	49	26,411	8,386	529	7,897	2,716	690	50
Wisconsin	61,980	63,794	1,422	37,904	2,177	682	14,732	6,043	749	85
Wyoming	7,081	8,153	23	3,834	116	256	2,255	1,606	13	50
Department of Defense Dependents' Schools	1,384	4,849	0	1,271	0	0	3,578	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	3,895	3,948	0	2,081	1,075	163	579	0	0	50
Guam	3,678	3,796	0	2,199	648	201	744	4	0	0
Northern Marianas	2,004	1,959	0	1,240	468	0	251	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	131,352	142,045	0	98,756	15,603	1,173	23,476	0	2,960	77
Trust Territory of the Pacific	10,496	12,772	0	8,205	2,921	171	1,375	0	0	100
Virgin Islands	5,329	5,738	6	3,667	114	225	964	394	317	50
Undistributed[2]	151,409	31,092	816	(32,329)	(7,137)	248	57,884	7,709	3,902	(1)

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

[2] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary State earnings reports and Federal obligations as of September 30, 1986. Parentheses indicate negative numbers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 266.—Support for education generated by Federal and Non-Federal programs, by category: Fiscal years 1980 to 1988
[In millions of dollars]

Category of support	Fiscal year								
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$53,406.3**	**$61,079.3**	**$57,298.7**	**$59,068.7**	**$63,050.3**	—	—	—	—
Federal education funds[2]	34,316.9	36,445.4	34,304.6	34,719.0	36,104.3	38,755.7	39,719.0	39,877.4	43,265.5
Elementary and secondary education	16,027.7	15,903.4	14,840.5	14,529.2	15,293.8	16,907.3	17,050.6	17,252.1	18,599.3
Postsecondary education	10,941.8	12,086.8	10,873.0	10,753.4	10,165.0	10,956.3	11,063.5	10,077.2	11,068.1
Other education	1,546.2	2,179.7	1,993.6	2,202.6	2,707.0	2,106.1	2,619.6	2,817.0	3,114.2
Research education	5,801.2	6,275.5	6,597.4	7,233.8	7,938.6	8,785.9	8,985.4	9,731.1	10,484.0
Non-Federal funds generated by Federal programs[3]	5,419.4	8,253.9	6,814.1	7,624.7	8,651.0	9,705.3	9,396.2	10,145.1	10,064.7
Guaranteed student loans[4]	4,840.0	7,824.0	6,238.0	6,928.0	7,916.0	8,913.0	8,570.0	9,266.0	9,124.0
Direct loans[5]	392.7	279.4	401.8	536.2	563.0	613.8	655.4	700.6	724.1
State student incentive grants[6]	76.5	76.5	72.0	60.0	76.0	76.0	72.7	76.0	72.8
Work-study programs[7]	110.2	74.0	102.3	100.5	96.0	102.5	98.1	102.5	143.8
Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education[8]	13,670.0	16,380.0	16,180.0	16,725.0	18,295.0	—	—	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] On-budget support are Federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[3] Off-budget support all goes to postsecondary education. A primary source of off-budget spending is the Federally-sponsored Student Loan Marketing Association whose outlays are excluded from on-budget totals by law even though they add to the Federal government deficit that has to be financed by taxes, borrowing, or other means. Additional off-budget support comes from college-loan revolving funds and from capital supplied by financial institutions for college student loans covered by Federal guarantees, which create a contingent liability.

[4] New student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government.

[5] Student loans created with revolving funds derived from repayments of outstanding loans.

[6] State matching grants.

[7] Estimated employer contributions to student earnings (amount of aid for students less appropriations).

[8] Tax expenditures are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, Federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1989; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1980 to 1988; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1988.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter consists primarily of tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts, high school graduates, and bachelor's degree recipients. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. Several new tables have been added to provide a broader view of education outcomes, including data on participation in voluntary organizations and voting and on life goals.

The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics on educational attainment of the labor force and income of the labor force. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by years of education attained, sex, and race.

The second group of tables was compiled from data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the National Center for Education Statistics' survey, "Recent College Graduates," and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for high school and college graduates. A new table for this edition of the *Digest* provides a salary comparison by field of college degree for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by college graduates are also featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population may be found in chapter 1. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in chapters 2 and 3. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources in the Appendix to this publication and in the cited source documents.

Highlights

- Those with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1987 unemployment rate for those with 1 to 3 years of high school was 14.8 percent compared to 7.2 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 2.5 percent for those with 4 or more years of college.* Minorities and young people tended to have higher unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment. (Table 268)
- Between 1976 and 1986, annual income generally rose more rapidly for men with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with lower levels. For example, the income of men who were year-round full-time workers with 4 years of college rose by 89 percent compared to 63 percent for those with 1 to 3 years of high school. Men who had completed 4 years of high school increased their income by 73 percent. In general, women's incomes rose faster than men's incomes (103 percent compared to 86 percent). (Table 269)
- The problems of dropouts are highlighted by comparing the labor force and unemployment status of 1985-86 dropouts and graduates. Only 64 percent of the dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and of those in the labor force, 28 percent were unemployed. Of the 1986 high school graduates who were not in college, 81 percent were in the labor force and 20 percent were unemployed. (Tables 271 and 272)
- About 58 percent of the college graduates of the class of 1983-84 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1985. Twenty-six percent were employed in nonprofessional and nontechnical areas and 3 percent were unemployed. Many of the 12 percent who were not in the labor force were enrolled in graduate school. (Table 275)
- A large number of young adults participate in voluntary organizations. The most common organizations

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*Unemployment rates for all persons with 8 years or less of school were lower than the rate for those who completed 1 to 3 years of high school. The people with 8 years or less were generally older workers who tend to have low unemployment rates because of their experience in the work force.

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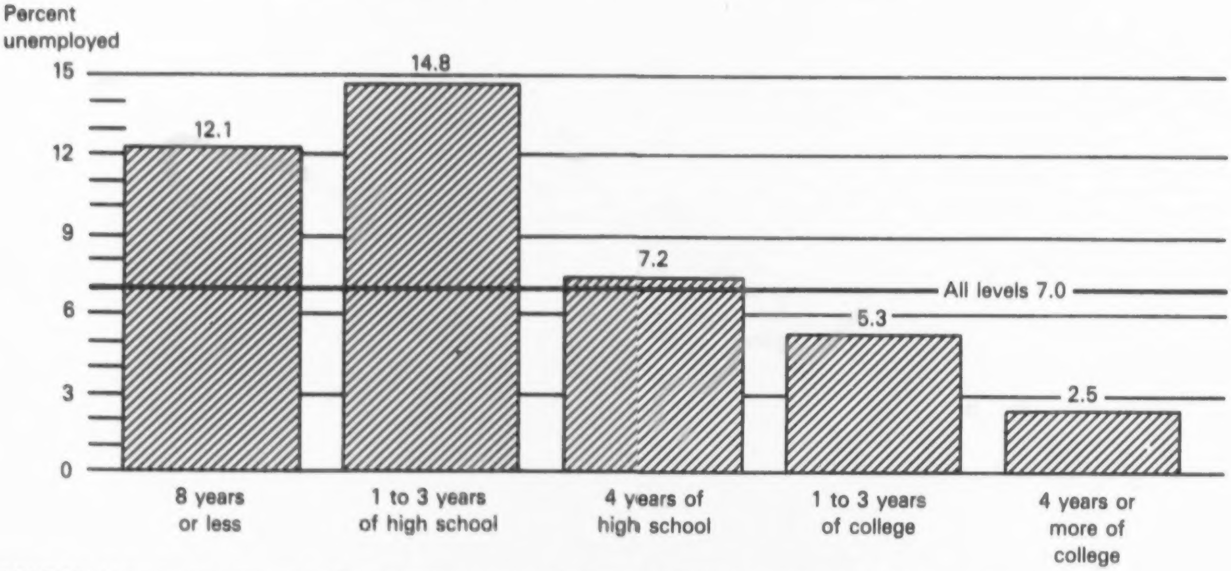
are sports groups (36 percent), church groups (32 percent), and social or hobby clubs (22 percent). (Table 279)

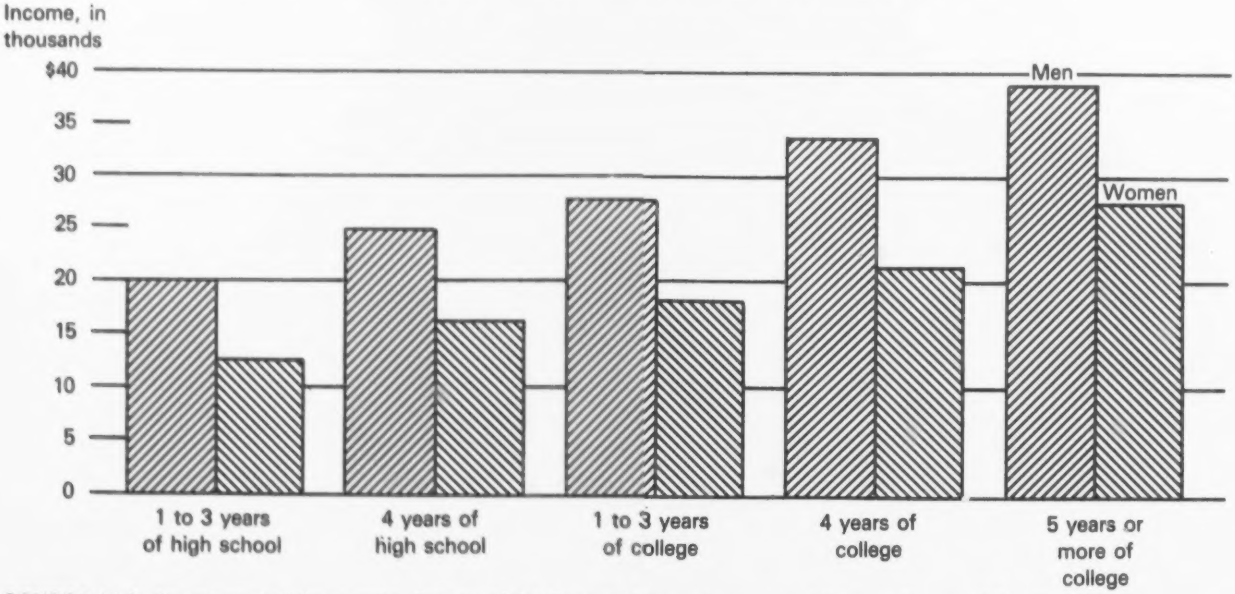
- A 1985 survey of young adults found that the vast majority (more than 95 percent) had basic literacy skills. On the other hand, only about one-fifth had high proficiency in several types of literacy skills. (Table 280)
- The life goal most consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "having a happy family life." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1986 survey were "being successful in work" and "finding steady work." (Table 281)

Figure 19.—Unemployment rates for persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed: March 1987



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1987."

Figure 20.—Median annual income of full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1986



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 167.

Table 267.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: March 1987

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8 years[1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	109,854	100.0	2.8	2.6	11.2	40.0	20.5	22.9	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	27,591	100.0	0.3	0.5	2.3	17.3	19.1	60.5	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,409	100.0	0.6	0.8	7.4	46.0	27.9	17.3	12.9
Service occupations	14,833	100.0	5.3	4.2	21.1	44.6	18.7	6.1	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,162	100.0	4.1	4.2	14.2	53.4	18.2	5.8	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,706	100.0	6.5	5.7	21.3	50.4	12.5	3.5	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,152	100.0	13.2	8.4	18.1	40.3	12.6	7.3	12.3
Men									
All occupational groups	60,368	100.0	3.6	3.1	11.9	37.5	19.3	24.7	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	15,296	100.0	0.4	0.6	2.6	15.3	16.9	64.3	16.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,031	100.0	0.8	1.1	6.8	35.1	29.0	27.1	13.7
Service occupations	5,962	100.0	5.7	3.7	19.6	39.9	22.7	8.3	12.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,055	100.0	4.1	4.2	14.2	53.4	18.5	5.6	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,359	100.0	6.3	5.4	21.1	50.0	13.6	3.7	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,664	100.0	14.2	8.7	18.2	39.6	12.0	7.3	12.3
Women									
All occupational groups	49,486	100.0	1.9	1.9	10.4	43.2	22.0	20.6	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	12,295	100.0	0.1	0.3	2.0	19.9	21.9	55.7	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,378	100.0	0.4	0.6	7.7	51.9	27.4	12.0	12.8
Service occupations	8,871	100.0	5.1	4.6	22.0	47.8	16.0	4.6	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,108	100.0	3.9	4.6	14.1	53.9	15.1	8.5	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,347	100.0	7.3	6.7	21.8	51.8	9.5	2.9	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	487	100.0	8.2	7.2	17.5	43.9	15.6	7.6	12.4

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Satistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1987." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 268.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: March 1987

Sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed	Percent unemployed[1]								
	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All education levels	7.0	20.6	16.9	10.7	7.0	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.0
8 years or less	12.1	38.0	32.3	18.8	13.7	14.1	9.5	8.3	3.5
1 to 3 years of high school	14.8	19.7	22.8	22.7	16.8	11.0	7.5	5.3	3.9
4 years of high school	7.2	12.2	13.9	10.7	8.1	6.2	4.9	3.3	2.7
1 to 3 years of college	5.3	23.7	10.2	7.9	5.1	4.5	3.4	3.9	4.4
4 or more years of college	2.5	—	0.0	5.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.3
Men									
All education levels	7.4	21.8	19.5	11.5	7.3	5.5	5.3	4.4	3.3
8 years or less	12.0	37.8	30.2	15.9	13.9	12.8	9.9	8.7	4.5
1 to 3 years of high school	15.4	20.6	26.4	22.7	16.0	11.5	8.2	5.8	5.0
4 years of high school	7.5	11.2	14.0	11.0	8.2	6.3	5.9	3.7	2.3
1 to 3 years of college	5.7	55.2	12.2	8.4	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.2	5.2
4 or more years of college	2.7	—	—	6.4	3.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.3
Women									
All education levels	6.6	19.4	14.1	9.9	6.6	5.2	3.7	3.6	2.6
8 years or less	12.4	38.3	40.3	25.8	13.4	16.3	8.5	7.3	2.1
1 to 3 years of high school	14.0	18.8	16.9	22.8	18.0	10.4	6.6	4.4	1.9
4 years of high school	6.8	12.8	13.8	10.4	7.9	6.1	3.9	2.9	3.0
1 to 3 years of college	4.9	0.0	9.2	7.4	5.0	3.8	2.4	3.5	3.3
4 or more years of college	2.4	—	0.0	5.3	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.3
White									
All education levels	6.1	18.5	14.4	8.5	6.0	4.7	4.3	3.8	2.8
8 years or less	11.3	30.2	30.4	16.8	11.7	12.6	9.4	8.8	3.7
1 to 3 years of high school	13.1	18.0	19.6	17.0	15.3	9.7	7.3	4.6	3.7
4 years of high school	6.2	12.0	11.7	9.0	6.9	5.4	4.6	3.1	2.3
1 to 3 years of college	4.5	23.7	8.1	5.7	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.7	3.9
4 or more years of college	2.3	—	0.0	4.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.4
Black									
All education levels	14.5	41.2	35.4	27.0	13.4	10.3	7.5	5.9	5.5
8 years or less	16.7	69.6	42.9	44.7	31.5	23.1	11.0	6.8	3.5
1 to 3 years of high school	23.2	38.3	42.3	49.5	23.1	17.2	7.2	7.9	5.7
4 years of high school	14.3	13.6	31.4	21.8	14.8	11.2	7.6	3.6	8.7
1 to 3 years of college	11.6	—	27.8	26.6	8.6	5.9	8.7	5.8	14.6
4 or more years of college	5.3	—	—	18.4	4.9	3.6	3.5	4.4	0.0
Hispanic origin[2]									
All education levels	10.2	25.8	24.8	10.5	8.6	8.4	9.9	9.3	7.0
8 years or less	12.9	18.9	21.5	9.0	10.1	14.4	16.1	13.4	7.7
1 to 3 years of high school	14.8	29.4	30.5	15.8	12.2	5.7	9.4	5.9	10.5
4 years of high school	9.4	13.0	20.7	11.3	8.0	8.0	8.6	7.9	5.0
1 to 3 years of college	7.2	0.0	27.5	7.3	8.6	5.9	1.3	1.7	9.5
4 or more years of college	2.6	—	0.0	1.2	2.8	1.8	3.0	6.1	0.0

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1987." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 269.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1986

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Men								
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,728
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,587
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	16,101	19,469	20,969	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,326
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,843
1984	25,497	14,624	16,812	19,120	23,2[illegible]	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,336
1986	27,337	14,485	18,541	20,003	24,701	28,025	34,391	39,882
Women								
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	4,880	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,606	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	8,556	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,893
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	10,661	13,240	15,584	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,365	10,337	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,828
1986	17,675	10,153	11,183	12,267	15,947	18,516	22,412	27,279

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; and *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1986*, Series P-60, No. 157. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 270.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: 1985

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
										4 or more			
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Men													
Total	69,503	9,424	5,264	4,160	32,132	7,872	24,260	27,946	11,856	16,091	8,916	7,175	12.7
With income	68,229	9,041	5,008	4,032	31,507	7,622	23,885	27,681	11,711	15,970	8,838	7,132	12.7
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.7
$1 to $1,999 or loss	3.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.5	4.3	3.2	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	1.4	3.4	4.1	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	12.0
$3,000 to $3,999	2.1	6.5	8.2	4.3	2.0	3.3	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	10.6
$4,000 to $4,999	2.5	7.7	9.5	5.6	2.4	3.7	1.9	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	10.8
$5,000 to $5,999	2.6	7.8	8.6	6.7	2.3	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	11.1
$6,000 to $6,999	2.9	7.7	8.6	6.7	2.8	4.1	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	11.7
$7,000 to $8,499	4.5	9.5	10.5	8.3	5.1	7.4	4.3	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	12.1
$8,500 to $9,999	3.9	8.1	8.6	7.4	4.3	6.5	3.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	12.1
$10,000 to $12,499	8.0	11.6	10.6	12.8	9.8	13.3	8.7	4.8	6.4	3.6	4.2	2.9	12.3
$12,500 to $14,999	6.6	7.5	6.5	8.7	8.1	8.8	7.8	4.6	6.1	3.5	4.2	2.6	12.5
$15,000 to $17,499	7.2	6.3	5.1	7.8	9.0	9.5	8.9	5.5	7.6	4.0	4.3	3.5	12.6
$17,500 to $19,999	5.9	4.8	4.4	5.3	6.9	6.0	7.2	5.1	6.7	3.9	4.4	3.2	12.6
$20,000 to $24,999	11.5	6.5	4.7	8.7	12.5	9.6	13.4	12.1	14.2	10.6	12.1	8.6	12.8
$25,000 to $29,999	9.8	3.3	2.5	4.3	10.2	6.7	11.3	11.6	12.7	10.8	12.1	9.1	12.0
$30,000 to $34,999	8.3	2.0	1.4	2.6	7.9	4.6	8.9	10.9	10.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	13.4
$35,000 to $49,999	11.9	2.0	1.2	3.1	8.9	4.5	10.3	18.7	15.0	21.4	20.9	21.9	14.9
$50,000 to $74,999	5.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	2.3	1.2	2.6	10.1	4.4	14.2	11.2	18.0	16.5
$75,000 and over	2.4	0.1	([3])	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	5.3	1.6	8.0	5.9	10.7	16.9
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[2]	$19,684	$8,996	$7,857	$10,818	$17,261	$12,870	$18,997	$27,563	$22,581	$31,946	$29,698	$35,249	–
25 to 34 years	18,662	8,463	8,131	9,485	16,123	11,950	16,981	22,800	19,994	26,174	25,561	27,812	–
35 to 44 years	25,358	10,770	8,899	13,678	20,784	15,153	22,265	31,340	26,557	35,441	32,926	38,009	–
45 to 54 years	25,845	12,367	10,516	15,777	22,602	16,631	24,693	35,494	28,886	40,854	37,981	44,378	–
55 to 64 years	20,257	10,731	8,949	12,640	19,143	15,670	20,973	32,399	25,405	37,463	35,413	40,075	–
65 years and over	10,900	7,838	6,789	9,271	11,554	10,036	12,686	18,510	15,282	21,995	20,457	23,976	–

Table 270.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: 1985—Continued

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
										4 or more			
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Women													
Total	77,102	10,141	5,491	4,650	41,690	9,612	32,078	25,272	12,874	12,398	7,786	4,613	12.6
With income	71,591	8,912	4,728	4,185	38,263	8,536	29,728	24,415	12,317	12,098	7,564	4,535	12.6
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.6
$1 to $1,999 or loss	15.3	12.2	12.7	11.7	17.2	16.7	17.3	13.5	15.2	11.8	13.7	8.6	12.6
$2,000 to $2,999	5.4	9.6	10.6	8.5	5.9	8.0	5.3	3.1	3.8	2.4	2.8	1.9	12.3
$3,000 to $3,999	6.5	13.8	15.1	12.4	6.7	9.1	6.0	3.4	4.4	2.5	3.0	1.6	12.2
$4,000 to $4,999	6.5	16.1	18.8	13.0	6.5	10.6	5.4	3.1	4.0	2.1	2.4	1.6	12.0
$5,000 to $5,999	5.6	10.2	9.7	10.7	5.9	8.1	5.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.1	1.7	12.3
$6,000 to $6,999	5.5	9.4	8.8	10.2	5.8	8.0	5.2	3.4	4.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	12.3
$7,000 to $8,499	6.8	8.8	8.6	9.0	7.6	9.1	7.2	4.7	5.9	3.6	4.1	2.7	12.4
$8,500 to $9,999	5.1	5.3	4.2	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.5	3.0	12.5
$10,000 to $12,499	8.9	6.0	5.1	7.0	10.1	9.1	10.3	8.1	9.2	6.9	7.8	5.4	12.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.5	3.5	2.9	4.1	7.0	4.9	7.6	6.8	8.1	5.4	6.0	4.5	12.7
$15,000 to $17,499	6.3	2.1	1.4	2.8	6.2	4.2	6.7	8.2	8.6	7.7	8.2	7.0	12.9
$17,500 to $19,999	4.5	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.0	4.5	6.8	6.1	7.5	7.7	7.3	13.2
$20,000 to $24,999	7.4	1.0	0.8	1.3	5.8	2.0	6.8	12.2	10.1	14.2	13.4	15.6	13.8
$25,000 to $29,999	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.8	1.5	3.1	8.3	5.5	11.0	9.7	13.4	15.0
$30,000 to $34,999	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.6	4.4	2.7	6.2	5.0	8.2	15.5
$35,000 to $49,999	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.2	4.7	2.5	7.0	4.9	10.6	16.2
$50,000 to $74,999	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.4	1.7	3.6	16.3
$75,000 and over	0.2	([3])	([3])	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	16.4
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[2]	$8,154	$4,891	$4,615	$5,415	$7,372	$5,689	$8,137	$13,731	$11,018	$17,235	$15,256	$20,678	—
25 to 34 years	9,879	4,682	4,718	4,608	7,528	5,098	8,302	13,441	10,897	16,550	15,733	18,737	—
35 to 44 years	10,275	5,946	5,894	6,020	8,384	6,690	9,025	15,193	12,210	18,475	15,639	21,753	—
45 to 54 years	9,619	4,990	4,627	5,641	8,432	5,960	9,284	15,288	11,993	20,010	15,066	25,349	—
55 to 64 years	7,173	4,282	3,932	4,993	6,773	5,001	7,497	13,201	10,897	17,676	13,881	21,815	—
65 years and over	6,313	4,934	4,642	5,477	6,557	5,776	7,106	11,178	8,800	14,840	13,029	17,129	—

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[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.

[2] Age as of March 1986.

[3] Less than 0.1 percent.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 151, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1985*. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

Table 271.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1985 and 1986 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1985 and October 1986

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force[1]				
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	
							Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1985 high school graduates[2] Total	**2,666**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1,610**	**60.4**	**1,292**	**318**	**19.8**
Men	1,286	48.2	48.2	785	61.0	626	159	20.3
Women	1,380	51.8	51.8	825	59.8	666	159	19.3
White[3]	2,241	84.1	84.1	1,383	61.7	1,177	206	14.9
Black[3]	333	12.5	12.5	191	57.4	95	96	50.3
Hispanic origin[4]	141	5.3	5.3	86	61.0	61	25	29.1
Enrolled in college, October 1985	1,539	100.0	57.7	683	44.4	593	90	13.2
Men	754	49.0	58.6	327	43.4	280	47	14.4
Women	785	51.0	56.9	356	45.4	313	43	12.1
Full-time students	1,418	92.1	53.2	577	40.7	494	83	14.4
Part-time students	122	7.9	4.6	106	86.9	99	7	6.6
White[3]	1,332	86.5	59.4	620	46.5	552	68	11.0
Black[3]	141	9.2	42.3	44	31.2	29	15	(5)
Hispanic origin[4]	72	4.7	51.1	37	(5)	32	5	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1985	1,127	100.0	42.3	927	82.3	699	228	24.6
Men	532	47.2	41.4	458	86.1	346	112	24.5
Women	595	52.8	43.1	469	78.8	353	116	24.7
White[3]	909	80.7	40.6	763	83.9	625	138	18.1
Black[3]	192	17.0	57.7	147	76.6	66	81	55.1
Hispanic origin[4]	69	6.1	48.9	49	(5)	29	20	(5)
1986 high school graduates[6] Total	**2,786**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1,764**	**63.3**	**1,462**	**302**	**17.1**
Men	1,331	47.8	47.8	887	66.6	748	139	15.7
Women	1,455	52.2	52.2	877	60.3	714	163	18.6
White[3]	2,307	82.8	82.8	1,512	65.5	1,288	224	14.8
Black[3]	386	13.9	13.9	208	53.9	136	72	34.6
Hispanic origin[4]	169	6.1	6.1	109	64.5	91	18	16.5
Enrolled in college, October 1986	1,499	100.0	53.8	717	47.8	623	94	13.1
Men	744	49.6	55.9	381	51.2	340	41	10.8
Women	755	50.4	51.9	336	44.5	283	53	15.8
Full-time students	1,365	91.1	49.0	599	43.9	522	77	12.9
Part-time students	134	8.9	4.8	118	88.1	101	17	14.4
White[3]	1,292	86.2	56.0	651	50.4	569	82	12.6
Black[3]	141	9.4	36.5	41	29.1	33	8	(5)
Hispanic origin[4]	75	5.0	44.4	33	44.0	30	3	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1986	1,287	100.0	46.2	1,047	81.4	839	208	19.9
Men	587	45.6	44.1	506	86.2	408	98	19.4
Women	700	54.4	48.1	541	77.3	431	110	20.3
White[3]	1,015	78.9	44.0	861	84.8	719	142	16.5
Black[3]	245	19.0	63.5	167	68.2	103	64	38.3
Hispanic origin[4]	94	7.3	55.6	76	80.9	61	15	19.7

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1985 and October 1986.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts*, October 1985 and October 1986, and "Nearly Half of College Freshmen Also Hold a Job or Are Looking for One," June 1987. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 272.—Labor force status of 1979-80 to 1985-86 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1986

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force[1]				
			Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	
	Number	Percent				Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1979-80 high school dropouts[2] in October 1980	**739**	**100.0**	**471**	**63.7**	**322**	**149**	**31.6**
Men	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	93	30.5
Women	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	56	33.7
White[3]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	106	27.0
Black[3]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	40	([4])
Hispanic origin[5]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	17	([4])
1982-83 high school dropouts[6] in October 1983	**597**	**100.0**	**377**	**63.1**	**258**	**119**	**31.6**
Men	329	55.1	248	75.4	167	81	32.7
Women	268	44.9	129	48.1	91	38	29.5
Single	208	34.8	104	50.0	69	35	33.7
Other marital status	60	10.1	25	([4])	22	3	([4])
White[3]	445	74.5	284	63.8	211	73	25.7
Black[3]	124	20.8	71	57.3	32	39	([4])
Hispanic origin[5]	79	13.2	53	67.1	36	17	([4])
1983-84 high school dropouts[7] in October 1984	**601**	**100.0**	**387**	**64.4**	**258**	**129**	**33.3**
Men	323	53.7	251	77.7	167	84	33.5
Women	277	46.1	136	49.1	91	45	33.1
Single	200	33.3	103	51.5	58	45	43.7
Other marital status	78	13.0	33	42.3	33	—	—
White[3]	483	80.4	321	66.5	229	92	28.7
Black[3]	109	18.1	61	56.0	25	36	([4])
Hispanic origin[5]	91	15.1	47	51.6	32	15	([4])
1984-85 high school dropouts[8] in October 1985	**612**	**100.0**	**413**	**67.5**	**266**	**147**	**35.6**
Men	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	98	37.5
Women	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	49	32.2
Single	220	35.9	117	53.2	78	39	33.3
Other marital status	72	11.8	36	([4])	26	10	([4])
White[3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	116	35.2
Black[3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	30	([4])
Hispanic origin[5]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	33	([4])
1985-86 high school dropouts[9] in October 1986	**562**	**100.0**	**359**	**63.9**	**259**	**100**	**27.9**
Men	300	53.4	216	72.0	168	48	22.2
Women	262	46.6	143	54.6	91	52	36.4
Single	196	34.9	107	54.6	69	38	35.5
Other marital status	66	11.7	36	([4])	23	13	([4])
White[3]	449	79.9	289	64.4	213	76	26.3
Black[3]	90	16.0	50	55.6	29	21	([4])
Hispanic origin[5]	127	22.6	77	60.6	58	19	24.7

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[6] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1982 and October 1983.

[7] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1983 and October 1984.

[8] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[9] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1985 and October 1986.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980-82; and Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts,* various years, and "Nearly Half of College Freshmen Also Hold a Job or Are Looking for One," June 1987. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 273.—College enrollment rates of recent high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1986

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates				Enrolled in college[1]							
	Total	White[2]	Black[2]	Hispanic[3]	Total		White[2]		Black[2]		Hispanic[3]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Due to the small sample size, data for Hispanics are subject to relatively large amounts of sampling error.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data based on sample surveys of the civilian population.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987. Data are derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Department of Labor. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 274.—College enrollment rates of recent high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1986

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates			Enrolled in college[1]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian population.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987. Data are derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Department of Labor. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 275.—Occupation of 1983-84 bachelor's degree recipients, by field of study and occupational area: 1985

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in June 1985	All fields of study	Professional fields						Arts and sciences						
		Total	Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/ social services	Total	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	Other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Professional, managerial, and technical	58	66	53	76	82	84	56	51	42	74	45	43	43	48
Business	17	23	44	4	6	5	14	11	4	7	18	11	9	14
Educators	11	14	1	65	2	2	5	8	6	7	8	10	10	7
Engineers	7	11	1	(1)	61	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	5	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Health professionals	5	9	(1)	1	(1)	65	4	1	2	(1)	1	(1)	3	2
Public affairs/social services	3	2	1	3	(1)	(1)	29	4	(1)	(1)	8	3	10	2
Biological and physical scientists and mathematicians	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	2	5	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fine arts	2	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	1	5
Communicators	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	3	3	(1)	7
Computer specialists	2	1	1	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	15	1	(1)	2	1
Technicians	9	5	3	2	8	11	4	14	24	35	5	4	6	9
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	26	23	37	16	8	6	29	27	21	13	32	35	32	36
Unemployed	3	3	3	2	2	3	6	3	2	3	4	4	5	5
Not in labor force	12	7	7	7	7	7	9	19	34	11	19	17	20	10

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates, 1985" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 276. — Full-time-employment status of bachelor's degree recipients, by field of study: 1976, 1981, and 1985

Field of study	Percent employed full-time			Percent employed full-time in closely related field			Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional jobs[1]		
	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**10**	**12**	**13**
Professions	77	80	82	51	51	47	9	10	13
Arts and sciences	56	56	56	18	17	15	12	14	15
Other	65	74	75	36	43	47	9	19	12
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	43	56	54	7	8	9
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	33	36	36	12	13	13
Professions	80	81	82	52	49	47	10	10	13
Engineering	79	84	84	57	55	53	4	2	3
Business and management	84	83	85	49	44	41	15	14	19
Health	75	77	75	71	66	70	2	4	2
Education[2]	66	67	63	22	29	24	12	18	16
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	—	46	31	—	10	15
Arts and sciences	57	56	56	17	16	15	13	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	26	18	17	6	8	11
Physical sciences and mathematics	50	58	51	19	29	20	6	2	7
Psychology	61	56	57	22	17	12	18	17	16
Social sciences	59	61	61	12	10	13	15	21	14
Humanities	56	55	59	12	14	17	17	18	19
Other	68	75	77	36	43	42	10	20	14
Communications	—	71	76	—	31	31	—	24	16
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	35	46	46	11	19	13

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Data are not shown where sample size of base is less than 100 persons. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 277.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full time, by field of study and occupational area: 1976, 1981, and 1985

Field of study and occupational area	Average salary[1] of 1974-75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary[1] of 1979-80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary[1] of 1983-84 degree recipients in June 1985	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1981	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1981 to 1985
	Current dollars	Constant 1985 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1985 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$7,600**	**$14,400**	**$15,200**	**$18,000**	**$17,700**	**25**	**-2**
Field of study							
Engineering	12,200	23,000	22,400	26,500	24,100	15	-9
Business and management	10,200	19,200	16,300	19,300	18,700	0	-3
Health	8,600	16,300	17,300	20,400	20,800	25	2
Education	6,300	12,000	11,500	13,600	13,800	14	1
Public affairs and services	—	—	13,700	16,200	15,100	—	-6
Biological sciences	6,500	12,300	14,500	17,200	15,100	40	-12
Physical sciences and mathematics	7,000	13,300	16,300	19,300	17,500	45	-9
Psychology	—	—	12,500	14,800	14,600	—	-2
Social sciences	6,700	12,600	14,000	16,600	15,800	31	-5
Humanities	5,800	11,000	12,600	14,900	14,000	36	-7
Communications	—	—	—	—	16,200	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	12,900	15,100	17,900	18,600	39	4
Occupational area							
Business	13,300	25,000	16,100	19,000	19,200	-24	1
Education[2]	6,300	11,900	11,200	13,200	13,500	11	2
Engineering	—	—	22,800	27,000	25,900	—	-4
Health professional	7,800	14,800	17,400	20,600	21,300	39	3
Public affairs	—	—	11,800	14,000	14,600	—	5
Biological and physical sciences	8,700	16,500	—	—	—	—	—
Fine arts	—	—	18,700	22,100	16,900	—	-24
Social sciences and psychology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	—	—	—	—	14,300	—	—
Computer science	—	—	19,800	23,400	24,300	—	3
Technician	9,500	17,900	—	—	18,300	—	—
Other professional	—	—	14,500	17,100	—	—	—
Sales	8,900	16,800	—	—	17,200	—	—
Clerical and secretarial	—	—	11,400	13,500	13,300	—	-2
Crafts and operatives	8,000	15,100	15,900	18,800	17,100	24	-9
Other nonprofessional	6,000	11,300	12,000	14,200	—	27	—
Occupation not reported	6,300	11,900	12,600	14,900	—	26	—

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts. Their salaries when adjusted for a 12-month period averaged $19,000 in February 1976, $17,600 in May 1981, and $17,900 in June 1985 in constant (1985) dollars.

—Cell contains fewer than 75 respondents.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 278.—Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1984

Field of study	Mean monthly income[1]		Mean monthly earnings[2]		Number of months worked during previous 4 months		Standard errors for monthly income[3]	
	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All degree recipients	**$1,841**	**$2,711**	**$1,540**	**$2,341**	**3.08**	**3.35**	**$47**	**$80**
Agriculture and forestry	1,945	—	1,559	—	3.25	—	203	—
Biology	1,559	—	1,201	—	2.73	—	218	—
Business and management	2,381	3,564	2,179	3,192	3.48	3.64	163	253
Economics	2,846	—	2,280	—	3.36	—	372	—
Education	1,290	2,062	1,012	1,695	2.76	3.23	51	140
Engineering	2,833	3,308	2,282	2,886	3.38	3.55	170	235
English and journalism	1,477	1,945	1,095	1,567	2.66	3.48	225	263
Home economics	1,065	—	525	—	2.12	—	208	—
Law	—	4,080	—	3,624	—	3.57	—	365
Liberal arts and humanities	1,400	1,720	1,072	1,466	2.87	3.17	92	192
Mathematics and statistics	2,116	—	1,809	—	3.20	—	270	—
Medicine and dentistry	—	4,234	—	3,797	—	3.53	—	386
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,424	1,804	1,196	1,610	2.99	2.98	92	310
Physical and earth sciences	2,529	2,913	2,068	2,431	3.08	3.21	391	406
Psychology	1,251	2,282	1,166	1,881	2.91	3.28	157	259
Religion and theology	—	1,584	—	1,211	—	3.36	—	139
Social sciences	1,610	2,124	1,371	1,745	3.00	3.20	157	234
Other fields	1,840	2,101	1,656	1,717	3.24	3.15	187	168

[1] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment and all other income.

[2] Includes money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

[3] See Guide to Sources for information on the use of standard errors.

—Data not shown where base is less than 200,000 persons.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 11, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 279.—Participation of young adults[1] in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary organizations											
	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Social or hobby clubs	Union, trade, farm, or other professional associations	Literary, art discussion or study group	Community groups[2]	Youth organizations	PTA or other academic group	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work[3]	Service organizations[4]	Other voluntary group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**38.0**	**32.2**	**21.8**	**17.7**	**10.8**	**9.4**	**9.2**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**9.6**
Sex												
Male	46.8	29.3	22.5	20.3	10.7	8.6	11.7	4.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	9.7
Female	25.8	34.9	21.1	15.3	11.0	10.2	6.9	9.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	9.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	36.5	30.6	22.3	18.2	10.2	8.5	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	3.9	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	31.9	44.2	21.5	14.9	13.1	16.2	12.0	12.0	8.2	6.8	4.0	10.3
Hispanic	34.6	32.4	17.1	15.8	11.6	8.5	9.5	6.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	7.1
Asian	41.4	31.0	28.7	27.3	23.2	10.5	10.8	9.1	5.9	14.1	5.9	10.3
American Indian	41.1	30.0	27.9	19.7	8.9	13.0	11.6	6.5	9.6	4.2	7.2	7.8
Socioeconomic status												
Low	29.2	30.9	17.6	12.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.4	4.5	2.2	6.9
Low-middle	34.5	31.4	21.7	15.6	9.6	8.6	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	8.6
High-middle	39.9	35.4	23.5	21.8	11.6	9.4	10.6	7.2	7.8	6.9	4.7	10.6
High	43.1	33.9	26.4	22.4	16.0	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.9	7.4	4.1	13.0
High school curriculum												
General	35.8	30.9	21.3	14.5	8.8	8.4	9.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.8	9.0
Academic	40.7	35.8	25.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.2	4.7	12.6
Vocational	31.1	31.5	19.6	13.7	6.3	8.1	7.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.9	6.6
Level of participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]												
Never participated	18.4	14.6	17.1	14.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.1	4.6
Participated as a member	32.3	29.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	7.8
Participated as a leader	45.0	40.6	24.9	21.7	14.0	12.3	13.1	9.8	8.8	7.5	4.8	12.8

[1] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[2] Includes participation in community centers, neighborhood improvement, or social action associations or groups.

[3] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[4] Includes participation in organizations such as Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Veterans, etc.

[5] In 1980, the seniors were asked to indicate the level of participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (e.g., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, church activities, etc.). Responses to these earlier inquiries were used to classify overall level of participation in extracurricular activities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 280.—Literacy skills and reading scores of young adults,[1] by race/ethnicity and level of education: 1985

Young adult characteristic	Prose comprehension,[2] percent with score of —			Document literacy,[3] percent with score of —			Quantitative literacy,[4] percent with score of —			Average NAEP reading scale score[5]
	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	300 or more	350 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**96.1**	**56.4**	**21.1**	**95.5**	**57.2**	**20.2**	**96.4**	**56.0**	**22.5**	**305.0**
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	98.0	63.2	24.9	97.9	65.4	24.3	98.0	63.3	27.2	313.8
Black, non-Hispanic	86.2	23.7	3.1	82.3	19.8	2.5	87.4	22.0	2.4	263.3
Hispanic	93.8	41.1	12.0	91.5	37.0	6.7	93.1	36.9	11.3	286.6
Educational attainment										
Less than high school	71.2	12.2	0.0	61.8	11.0	0.7	81.5	8.5	4.4	234.7
Some high school	88.1	25.1	3.8	84.0	22.0	0.8	85.9	20.9	2.3	262.7
High school graduation or less than 2 years of postsecondary	96.7	48.4	12.2	96.9	50.2	10.9	97.2	49.4	13.4	296.3
2-year degree or more than 2 years of postsecondary	99.6	80.5	40.3	99.4	81.8	40.7	99.8	79.8	42.9	335.6

[1] Includes persons 21 to 25 years old. Excludes persons not living in households and those who were unable to speak English.

[2] Prose comprehension test measures the knowledge and skills needed to gain understanding and use information from texts such as editorials, news stories, and poems. A score of 200 indicates an ability to write a simple description of the type of job one would like to have. A score of 300 indicates an ability to locate information in a news article or an almanac. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize the main argument from a lengthy newspaper editorial.

[3] Document literacy test measures the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information from documents such as indexes, tables, paycheck stubs, and order forms. A score of 200 indicates ability to match money-saving coupons to a shopping list of several items. A score of 300 indicates an ability to follow directions to travel from one location to another using a map. A score of 350 indicates an ability to use a bus schedule to select the appropriate bus for given departures and arrivals.

[4] Quantitative literacy test measures the knowledge and skills needed to apply the arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, either alone or sequentially. A score of 200 indicates an ability to total two entries on a bank deposit slip. A score of 300 indicates an ability to enter deposits and checks and balance a checkbook. A score of 350 indicates an ability to determine the amount of a tip in a restaurant using a given percentage.

[5] The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading scale is based on a multiple-choice test which measures reading achievement. A score of 200 indicates an ability to understand specific or sequentially-related information. A score of 300 indicates an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated information. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize and learn from specialized reading materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, contractor final report, *Literacy: Profiles of America's Young Adults*, by Irwin S. Kirsch and Ann Jungeblut, Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 281.—Percent of 1972 and 1982 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1986

Value	Percent of 1972 seniors						Percent of 1982 seniors					
	1972		1974		1976		1982		1984		1986	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on the total sample members who responded to the individual survey items in each survey period.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study" and "High School and Beyond" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 282. — Political participation of young adults, by sex, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status: 1979 and 1986

Political participation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				Socioeconomic status		
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian	Lower	Middle	Upper
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1979[1]										
Tried to persuade someone to vote for or against a candidate	34.3	37.7	31.1	35.6	26.9	28.7	35.3	28.0	33.3	42.7
Gave money or bought tickets to help a candidate	20.6	21.9	19.4	19.8	27.7	23.1	19.3	19.5	19.2	24.4
Attended a social-political gathering[2]	21.3	22.2	20.3	20.3	30.0	24.2	20.4	20.1	19.5	26.0
Voted in a local, State, or national election[3]	68.4	68.2	68.6	70.2	63.4	53.7	59.0	58.4	68.1	79.3
1986[4]										
Tried to persuade someone to vote for or against a candidate	25.0	26.1	24.0	25.2	26.8	23.2	24.5	20.5	24.0	33.7
Gave money or bought tickets to help a candidate	13.7	13.6	13.9	12.5	19.6	17.1	11.1	12.0	12.7	17.2
Attended a social-political gathering[2]	15.7	16.5	14.9	15.0	21.9	15.5	16.0	12.7	14.5	21.5
Registered to vote	72.3	71.8	72.9	71.8	77.8	70.3	71.8	66.3	72.4	81.5
Voted in a local, State, or national election[5]	60.7	59.8	61.5	61.4	62.5	52.8	56.8	51.8	60.5	74.7
Voted in the 1984 presidential election	59.0	57.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	51.8	54.1	50.7	58.1	73.5

[1] Sample survey in 1979-80 based on people who were high school seniors during the 1971-72 school year. Survey participants were asked about their political activities over a 3-year period, 1976 to 1979.

[2] Includes attendance at political meetings, rallies, barbecues, fish fries, or similar events in connection with an election.

[3] Survey participants were asked whether or not they voted in any local, State, or national election between November 1976 and October 1979.

[4] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Survey participants were asked about their political activities over a 2-year period, 1984 to 1986.

[5] Survey participants were asked whether or not they voted in any local, State, or national election between March 1974 and February 1986.

NOTE. – Because of the different time frames of the political participation inquiries, care should be used when interpreting the data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond, Third Follow-up, 1986" and "National Longitudinal Study, Fourth Follow-up, 1980" surveys. (This table was prepared in September 1987.)

Table 283.—Percent of 1980 high school seniors holding specific attitudes/beliefs about women, by highest educational degree attained and sex: 1986

Attitude/belief	Percent of 1980 seniors[1] in 1986								
	Total	Male	Female	Highest educational degree attained					
				High school diploma or less		License or associate degree		Bachelor's or higher degree	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A working mother of pre-school children can be just as good a mother as the woman who doesn't work	77.4	72.9	81.6	73.7	80.9	68.2	83.6	74.2	81.7
It is usually better for everyone involved if the man is the achiever outside the home and the woman takes care of the home and family	27.0	30.3	24.0	31.9	28.4	31.2	24.2	24.0	10.1
Men and women should be paid the same money if they do the same work	97.4	96.2	98.4	95.8	98.3	96.0	98.2	97.6	99.2
Most women are happiest when they are making a home and caring for children	28.9	31.8	26.3	33.9	31.1	32.7	28.2	23.9	9.8
A women should have exactly the same educational opportunities as a man	98.1	98.0	98.1	97.5	98.0	99.1	97.3	98.9	99.7
A pre-school child is likely to suffer if the mother works	32.9	39.0	27.1	38.6	28.4	41.8	26.9	38.2	23.7
Women should be considered as seriously as men for jobs as executives or politicians	93.7	91.2	96.1	90.0	95.8	91.9	94.8	94.6	98.2
Other things being equal, a woman's job should be considered as seriously as a man's in making decisions about whether to move, where to live, etc.	94.0	92.3	95.6	90.7	94.9	95.9	96.2	94.7	97.0

[1] Data are based on a 1986 sample survey of students who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Figures in the table represent the estimated percentage of these students who either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements to the left.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond, Third Follow-up, 1986" survey. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

CHAPTER 6

International Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education among the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Although the Center has not been active in collecting international data, it has recently funded a number of research studies comparing mathematics performance among various nations. Also, a study entitled, "A Comparison of Teachers' Salaries in Japan and the United States" has been released. In addition, the Center has cooperated with international agencies in the compilation of statistics.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, and the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement. The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, illiteracy rates, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many definitional and reporting problems involved in the collection of data about the wide variety of educational systems in the world.

This chapter also contains data from the latest international assessment of mathematics achievement. This assessment, coordinated by the Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement, provides comparative data for about 20 countries. A different perspective is provided by data on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students in U.S. colleges, by country of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- Enrollments have increased more rapidly in Africa than in other parts of the world. Enrollments at the primary and secondary levels fell in North America and in Europe because of the declining number of school-age children. The smallest higher education enrollment increases occurred in North America and in Europe. (Figure 21 and Table 284)
- In 1984-85, there were about 886 million students in schools around the world. Of these students, 574 million were in elementary level programs, 259 million were in secondary programs, and 53 million were in postsecondary programs. (Table 284)
- Between 1980-81 and 1984-85, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less developed areas of the world. Elementary school enrollment rose 4 percent during the time period. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 12 percent in Africa to declines of 2 percent in Europe and North America and 5 percent in Oceania. In general, enrollment changes at the secondary and postsecondary levels followed this same pattern, with large increases in Africa and smaller increases or decreases in Europe and North America. (Table 284)
- Pupil-teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary widely from country to country. Countries with relatively low ratios were Italy (11.8 in 1982), Australia (13.7 in 1984), and Sweden (13.7 in 1982). Countries with relatively high ratios included Mexico (28.0 in 1983) and Japan (20.5 in 1984). (Table 286)
- A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, the proportion of GNP for the United States in 1983 was 5.6 percent. Other countries ranged from 2.2 percent for Nigeria and 2.8 percent for Mexico to 7.7 percent for Canada and 8.4 percent for Sweden. (Table 288)
- U.S. students ranked well below average in a 1981-82 international test of mathematical skills of 8th grade students. Only 6 of 19 other nations and provinces scored below the United States. U.S. students scored above the international average on arithmetic and statistics, but they scored below the international average on algebra, geometry, and measurement tests. (Table 289)
- In an analysis of international mathematics testing for the most advanced 12th grade mathematics students, U.S. students ranked next to last among the 13 participating nations. The best scores were made by Japanese students, who had the highest average scores in each of the three parts of the test, algebra, geometry, and calculus. The Japanese schools were also among the most likely to cover the material that was tested on the exam. The American schools covered the smallest portion of the material, except for schools in British Columbia. (Table 290)

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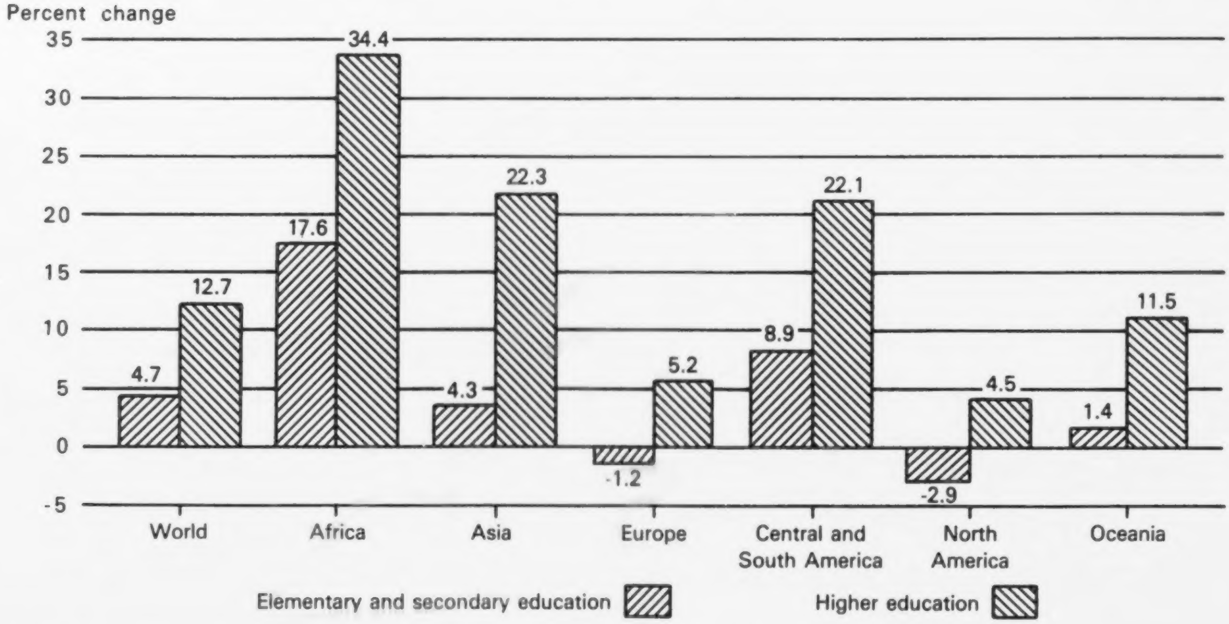
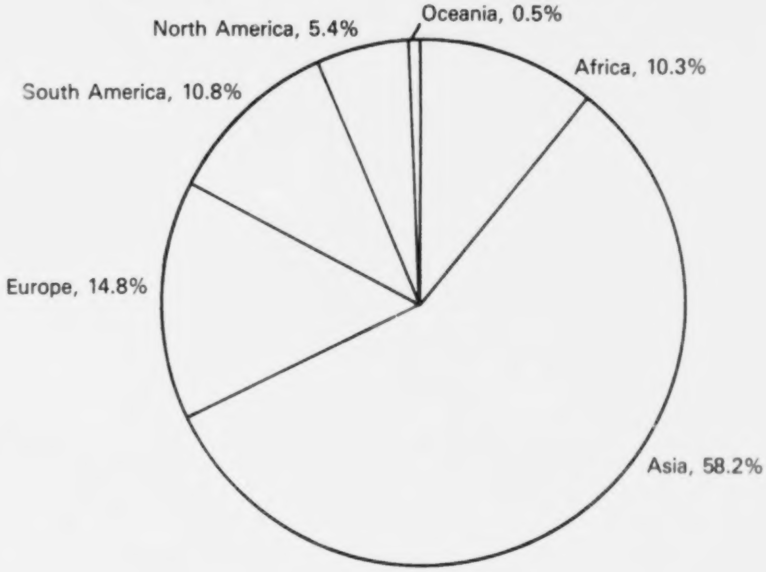
Figure 21.—Changes in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980-81 to 1984-85



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1986.*

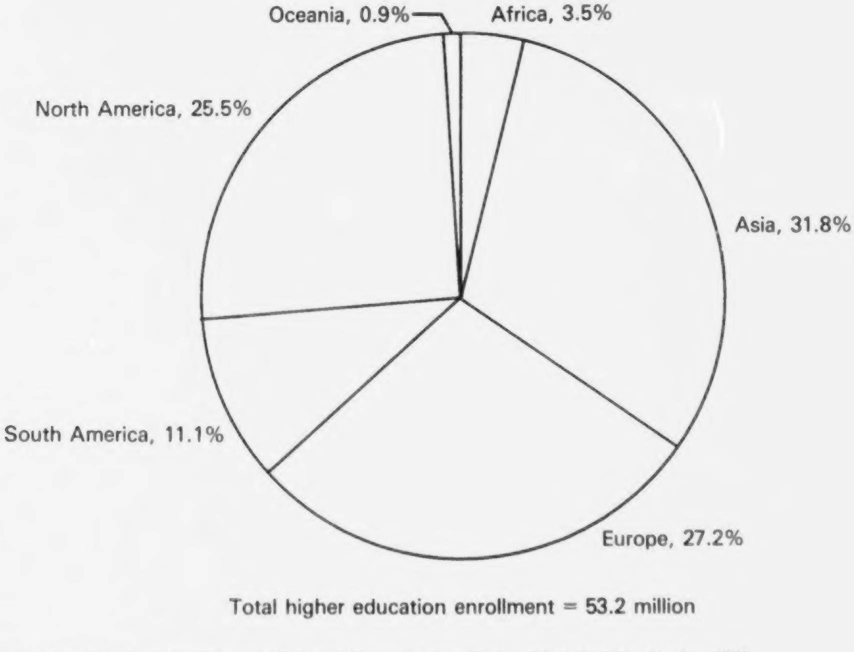
Figure 22.—Distribution of elementary and secondary enrollment, by major area of the world: 1984-85



Total elementary and secondary enrollment = 833 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1986.*

Figure 23.—Distribution of higher education enrollment, by major area of the world: 1984-85



Total higher education enrollment = 53.2 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris. *Statistical Yearbook, 1986.*

Table 284.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970-71, 1980-81, and 1984-85

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970-71							
Population, all ages, in thousands	3,693,220	360,752	2,102,044	701,125	283,408	226,566	19,329
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	615,944	34,226	324,012	135,396	56,286	61,837	4,188
First (primary) level	430,147	29,371	242,939	76,226	46,576	32,445	2,590
Second level[8]	157,700	4,454	74,186	49,364	8,070	20,252	1,374
Third level[9]	28,097	401	6,886	9,806	1,640	9,140	224
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	25,924	967	11,472	7,849	2,314	3,139	182
First (primary) level	14,837	735	7,420	3,658	1,525	1,403	96
Second level[8]	[illegible],957	202	3,483	3,449	629	1,121	72
Third level[9]	2,130	29	569	742	160	615	15
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[10]	$159,900	$2,406	$13,933	$64,098	$5,649	$71,830	$1,984
As a percent of gross national product	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.7	4.4
1980-81							
Population, all ages,[10] in thousands	4,449,533	479,456	2,583,891	750,040	361,373	251,923	22,850
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	843,221	74,312	478,485	138,976	87,163	59,510	4,776
First (primary) level	554,594	59,238	330,718	67,490	64,803	29,640	2,704
Second level[8]	241,412	13,701	133,939	57,730	17,503	16,885	1,655
Third level[9]	47,216	1,374	13,827	13,756	4,856	12,986	417
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	37,392	2,155	18,753	8,834	3,734	3,647	269
First (primary) level	19,700	1,523	10,732	3,576	2,235	1,510	126
Second level[8]	14,065	545	6,983	4,096	1,103	1,225	112
Third level[9]	3,626	87	1,038	1,162	396	912	30
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[10]	$612,098	$16,677	$101,589	$250,275	$32,901	$200,231	$10,425
As a percent of gross national product	5.6	4.8	4.5	5.6	4.0	7.0	5.9
1984-85							
Population, all ages,[11] in thousands	4,836,645	554,928	2,818,214	770,468	404,806	263,585	24,644
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	886,497	87,628	501,568	138,141	95,522	58,753	4,885
First (primary) level	574,314	66,393	341,171	65,925	69,169	29,077	2,579
Second level[8]	258,990	19,390	143,487	57,739	20,423	16,110	1,842
Third level[9]	53,194	1,846	16,910	14,477	5,931	13,566	465
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	40,233	2,639	20,376	8,949	4,312	3,672	285
First (primary) level	21,136	1,771	11,626	3,582	2,499	1,538	120
Second level[8]	15,046	746	7,543	4,132	1,315	1,175	133
Third level[9]	4,051	121	1,207	1,234	497	959	32
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[10]	$651,171	$16,969	$117,772	$204,006	$30,002	$270,053	$12,369
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.5	4.4	6.8	5.9

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[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Africa. Expenditure data exclude Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Vietnam.

[2] Excludes South Africa.

[3] Excludes the U.S.S.R., but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes the U.S.S.R.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in North America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[7] Excludes preprimary, special, and adult education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second-level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Excludes data for Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa and Vietnam.

[11] Data are estimated for 1985.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, 1986. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 285.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1960 to 1984

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1960	1970	1980	1984	1960	1970	1980	1984	1960	1970	1980	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	26.6	24.7	15.8	13.7	33.2	28.0	18.5	15.3	18.1	20.8	12.8	12.1
Canada	25.6	20.9	[1]17.8	[2]16.8	26.3	23.4	[1]18.5	[2]15.8	23.8	16.9	[1]17.2	[2]17.8
Chile	—	—	[1]29.6	—	—	—	[1]33.7	[3]33.2	13.5	—	[1]19.7	—
France	31.4	20.0	20.7	[3]18.1	34.1	26.0	22.1	[3]21.3	26.0	15.8	19.6	[3]16.1
Germany, Federal Republic of	26.7	19.4	16.3	[2]14.4	29.5	25.5	18.4	[2]16.9	23.0	12.3	14.4	[2]13.6
Hungary	23.6	18.5	—	—	24.3	17.7	15.4	14.9	20.5	20.7	—	—
Italy	17.2	15.6	12.3	[3]11.8	22.4	21.6	16.2	[3]15.2	11.7	11.5	10.2	[3]10.0
Japan	29.7	21.8	20.8	20.5	34.8	26.2	24.9	24.3	24.7	18.4	17.2	17.6
Mexico	35.9	34.8	30.2	[2]28.0	44.0	45.9	39.1	[2]35.9	13.1	14.5	17.7	[2]17.9
Netherlands	29.1	23.1	19.1	[2]17.6	34.0	29.7	23.2	[2]19.9	20.5	15.0	15.0	[2]15.3
Nigeria	31.7	32.3	—	—	30.2	32.3	—	—	19.1	21.2	—	—
Norway	16.5	13.5	—	—	23.2	19.6	8.2	—	10.2	9.6	—	—
Sweden	—	13.6	—	[3]13.7	—	20.0	[1]16.4	[3]16.1	—	10.1	—	[3]11.8
Thailand	34.2	30.5	31.1	—	36.2	34.7	24.7	—	19.8	15.5	23.0	—
United Kingdom	21.1	19.6	16.9	[3]16.6	24.1	23.3	18.9	[3]18.3	18.0	15.9	15.3	[3]15.3
United States	26.4	22.4	18.8	17.9	29.4	24.6	20.3	19.7	21.4	19.6	16.9	15.5
U.S.S.R.	16.0	—	—	—	16.0	10.9	9.4	9.6	16.3	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	27.8	24.3	20.2	19.7	32.8	27.1	24.1	23.4	13.2	22.4	18.5	18.0

[1] Data for 1979.
[2] Data for 1983.
[3] Data for 1982.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and year to year.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" surveys and surveys of private schools. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 286.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1984

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Australia	—	13.3	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.6	—
Canada	[1]14.3	24.1	17.8	18.3	17.3	17.0	—	—	15.2
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	—	11.9	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	[2]17.8	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	[3]9.2	[3]10.7	10.0	10.1	—	—	—	—
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.4
Italy	—	11.9	9.4	11.1	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	20.4	22.4	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.1	—	—
Mexico	—	8.5	11.9	—	16.7	17.2	17.2	6.4	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	24.1	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	[4]16.5	16.2	—	—	9.6	9.3	—
Norway	—	15.5	14.7	—	[3]13.8	13.5	13.5	12.9	—
Sweden	—	—	13.4	13.7	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5	12.2
Thailand	—	17.3	21.0	18.8	20.6	20.0	20.1	—	—
United Kingdom	—	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.9	12.2	11.9	11.5	—
United States	15.1	20.3	[3]18.1	20.5	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7	17.7
U.S.S.R.	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.2
Yugoslavia	—	23.3	24.4	—	32.5	—	—	—	—

[1] Data for 1961.
[2] Percentage based on central government expenditures only.
[3] Data revised from previously published figures.
[4] Data for 1976.
—Data not available.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 287.—Selected statistics for the 61 largest

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1984	First level[2]				
					Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]	
	1970	1980	1984		1970	1980	1984	1970	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
World total[6]	**3,683**	**4,450**	**4,757**	**35**	**430,147**	**554,594**	**574,314**	**84**	**[7]99**
Africa									
Algeria	13.7	18.7	21.1	9	1,887	3,123	3,415	76	94
Egypt	33.1	41.5	45.8	46	3,795	4,663	[8]5,350	72	[8]84
Ethiopia	30.6	38.5	42.5	35	655	2,131	[8]2,497	16	[8]39
Ghana	8.6	11.6	13.2	55	1,420	[13]1,417	[13]1,465	[14]64	67
Kenya	11.3	16.8	19.8	34	1,428	3,927	4,380	58	97
Morocco	15.3	19.4	21.4	48	1,175	2,172	2,279	52	80
Mozambique	8.1	12.1	13.6	17	497	[10]1,387	[8]1,163	47	[8]83
Nigeria	57.2	80.6	92.0	100	3,516	13,760	[8]14,383	37	[9]92
South Africa	22.8	28.6	31.6	26	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[21]	13.9	18.7	20.9	8	826	1,464	[8]1,599	38	[8]49
Tanzania	13.5	18.9	21.7	23	856	3,368	[8]3,553	34	[8]87
Uganda[26]	9.8	13.1	15.0	63	720	1,292	[8]1,617	38	[8]58
Zaire	19.5	25.8	29.1	12	3,088	[24]4,196	[8]4,655	88	[9]98
Asia									
Afghanistan	13.6	16.1	16.4	25	541	1,116	546	28	16
Bangladesh	66.7	88.2	98.5	684	5,284	8,240	8,915	54	62
Burma	27.1	33.7	36.5	54	3,178	4,148	84,696	83	[8]102
China[21]	830.7	996.1	1,047.3	109	105,280	146,270	135,571	89	118
India	554.9	688.9	745.0	227	57,045	72,688	[8]77,039	73	[8]90
Indonesia	120.3	151.0	163.5	86	14,870	25,537	29,909	80	118
Iran[21]	28.4	38.6	43.4	26	3,416	4,799	6,343	72	107
Iraq	9.4	13.3	15.3	35	1,099	2,616	[8]2,699	69	[8]104
Japan	104.3	116.8	119.8	317	9,558	11,751	11,464	99	100
Korea, North	13.9	18.0	19.9	165	—	[10]2,562	—	—	—
Korea, South	31.9	38.1	40.7	413	5,749	5,658	5,041	103	99
Malaysia	10.9	13.8	15.2	46	1,684	2,009	2,149	87	97
Nepal[21]	11.5	14.7	16.1	114	390	1,068	1,748	26	77
Pakistan	65.7	86.1	97.3	122	3,993	5,474	6,412	40	[8]42
Philippines	37.5	48.3	53.2	177	6,969	[12]8,034	8,794	108	107
Saudi Arabia	5.7	9.4	11.0	5	423	927	[8]1,172	45	[9]68
Sri Lanka	12.5	14.8	15.9	243	1,671	2,081	2,157	99	103
Syrian Arab Republic	6.3	8.8	10.1	55	925	1,556	1,924	78	107
Thailand	36.4	46.5	50.4	98	5,635	7,393	[8]7,272	83	[9]97
Turkey	35.3	44.5	48.4	62	5,012	5,656	6,514	110	113
Viet-Nam	42.7	54.2	58.7	178	—	7,887	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	9.6	9.9	9.9	324	1,022	842	756	103	98
Czechoslovakia	14.4	15.3	15.5	121	1,966	1,904	2,037	98	87
France	50.7	53.7	54.4	99	4,940	4,610	[8]4,260	117	[8]108
Germany, East	17.1	16.7	16.7	156	2,534	2,204	2,008	93	98
Germany, West	60.7	61.6	61.0	245	6,345	5,044	[20]2,366	—	[9]99
Greece	8.8	9.6	9.8	74	907	901	[9]890	107	[8]106
Hungary	10.4	10.7	10.7	115	1,116	1,162	1,287	97	99
Italy	53.6	57.1	57.2	190	4,857	4,423	3,909	110	99
Netherlands	13.0	14.2	14.4	353	1,462	1,333	1,095	102	95
Poland	32.7	35.6	36.8	118	5,257	4,167	4,677	101	101
Portugal	8.6	9.9	10.1	110	992	1,240	[8]1,203	98	[8]120
Romania	20.4	22.2	22.8	96	2,879	3,237	3,035	112	98
Spain	33.8	37.4	38.3	76	3,930	3,610	[8]3,608	123	[8]108
United Kingdom	55.5	55.9	56.1	230	5,806	4,911	[8]4,474	104	[8]101
Yugoslavia	20.4	22.3	22.9	90	1,579	1,432	1,455	106	98
North America									
Canada	21.4	24.1	25.2	3	3,736	2,185	[8]2,252	101	[8]106
Cuba[21]	8.6	9.7	10.0	92	1,530	1,469	1,174	121	106
Mexico	51.2	69.4	77.1	39	9,248	14,666	15,219	104	116
United States[26]	205.1	227.7	236.1	25	36,629	31,666	[18]31,347	99	101
South America									
Argentina	24.0	28.2	30.1	11	3,386	3,917	4,431	105	[18]108
Brazil	95.8	121.3	132.6	16	17,066	22,598	[8]24,556	[17]82	103
Chile	9.5	11.1	11.9	16	2,040	2,185	2,046	107	107
Colombia	20.8	25.8	28.1	25	3,286	4,168	4,009	108	119
Peru	13.2	17.3	19.2	15	2,341	3,161	[18]3,712	107	[18]122
Venezuela	10.6	15.0	16.8	18	1,770	2,530	[8]2,641	94	109
Oceania									
Australia	12.6	14.7	15.5	2	1,812	1,688	1,571	115	107
U.S.S.R.									
U.S.S.R.	241.7	265.5	275.5	12	25,798	21,714	23,245	104	106

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[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1984.

[2] First-level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second-level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third-level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first- and second-level programs. All third-level ratios are based on the 20- to 24-year-old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, first-level ratios may exceed 100.

[6] Enrollment totals and enrollment ratios exclude North Korea. Enrollment ratios exclude China.

[7] Estimated by the Center for Education Statistics.

[8] Data for 1983.

[9] Data for 1982.

[10] Data for 1976.

[11] Includes students in general programs only.

[12] 1983 data that includes students in general programs only.

[13] Includes public schools only.

countries[1] in the world, by continent: 1970 to 1984

Second level[3]					Third level[4]					Percent illiteracy 1981
Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
1970	1980	1984	1970	1984	1970	1980	1984	1970	1984	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
167,700	**241,412**	**258,990**	**35**	**[7]46**	**28,179**	**47,216**	**53,194**	**9**	**[7]12**	**—**
242	1,032	[9]1,473	11	47	20	79	112	1.9	5.8	[9]55.3
1,448	2,929	[9]3,202	35	[9]58	233	716	[9]874	8.6	[9]21.0	[10]61.8
135	[11]426	[12]580	4	[9]11	5	14	[9]16	0.2	[9]0.4	[9]37.6
99	668	751	14	36	5	[10]16	—	0.8	1.5	[16]69.8
136	428	[9]517	9	19	8	13	[9]22	0.8	—	—
299	797	1,130	13	31	16	112	[9]127	1.5	7.8	[17]78.6
43	[15]108	[9]121	5	[9]6	2	1	[19]1	0.3	—	[20]72.8
357	2,346	[9]3,561	4	[9]29	16	150	[9]182	0.5	[9]3.3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
133	384	[9]507	7	[9]19	14	29	[9]36	1.2	[9]2.0	[22]68.6
45	79	[9]82	3	[9]3	2	[23]4	[24]3	0.2	[9]0.4	[20]53.7
48	[15]96	[9]145	4	[9]8	4	6	[9]7	0.5	[9]0.6	—
248	1,207	[9]2,152	9	[9]57	12	28	[9]32	0.7	—	—
116	137	[19]159	7	8	8	[27]23	[9]20	0.7	—	[27]81.8
—	2,659	3,111	—	19	118	240	437	2.3	4.9	70.8
791	1,066	[9]1,234	21	[9]24	46	[15]165	—	2.2	[19]5.1	[22]29.0
26,483	56,778	48,609	24	37	[28]48	[28]1,161	[28]1,444	0.1	1.4	[9]34.5
20,114	[11]29,337	[9]34,032	26	[9]34	2,904	[27]5,346	—	6.2	—	59.2
2,460	5,722	[9]7,446	16	39	248	[15]566	980	2.6	6.5	[20]32.7
1,057	[15]2,836	3,108	27	43	75	[9]136	177	3.1	4.4	[16]63.5
314	1,033	[9]1,068	24	[9]53	42	107	[9]127	5.2	[9]10.0	—
8,667	9,521	10,613	86	95	1,819	2,412	2,403	17.0	29.6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,907	4,286	4,718	42	91	201	615	1,193	7.9	26.1	[16]12.4
609	1,095	1,273	34	53	—	58	93	1.6	6.1	[20]30.4
[11]116	512	455	10	23	[29]24	38	[9]48	—	[9]4.8	79.4
1,463	2,166	[9]2,402	13	[9]15	115	[27]157	—	2.3	—	73.8
1,719	2,929	3,324	46	68	652	1,276	[9]1,412	19.8	—	[20]16.7
89	349	[9]503	12	[9]38	8	62	[9]88	1.7	[9]9.8	—
941	[11]1,258	[11]1,383	47	61	12	43	[9]63	1.2	[9]4.1	13.9
328	604	815	38	59	43	135	[9]154	9.2	[9]16.4	[16]60.0
695	1,920	[9]2,192	17	[9]30	55	361	[9]1,120	1.7	[9]22.5	[20]12.0
1,309	[15]2,310	[9]2,541	27	[9]38	170	246	[9]417	6.0	8.9	[20]34.4
—	[11]3,847	—	—	—	[29]80	115	—	—	—	[27]16.0
724	836	828	81	91	125	[28]196	246	17.5	30.6	—
321	389	355	31	42	131	197	175	10.4	15.9	—
4,281	5,014	[9]5,226	74	[9]90	801	1,077	[9]1,144	19.5	[9]26.8	—
486	506	436	92	87	303	401	432	32.8	30.3	—
2,705	4,301	[30]5,968	—	[9]74	504	1,223	1,053	13.4	29.1	—
520	740	[19]778	63	[9]85	86	121	[19]125	13.5	[19]17.7	9.5
465	357	420	63	73	81	101	100	10.1	15.2	[20]1.1
3,824	5,308	5,345	61	74	687	1,118	1,182	16.7	26.3	[17]6.1
1,006	1,391	1,446	75	102	231	360	[9]384	19.5	31.4	—
1,734	1,674	1,548	62	77	398	589	457	14.0	15.9	[20]1.2
446	398	[9]490	57	[9]47	50	92	[9]99	8.0	[9]11.5	20.6
660	871	[31]1,500	44	73	152	193	166	10.1	11.7	—
1,950	3,977	[9]4,113	56	[9]89	225	681	[9]788	8.9	[9]25.8	7.1
4,149	5,342	[9]5,296	73	[9]86	601	[32]827	[33]897	14.1	[9]20.3	—
1,982	2,426	2,363	63	82	261	412	[9]375	15.9	[9]20.2	10.4
[11]1,637	2,323	[9]2,323	[34]65	[9]102	642	888	[9]1,193	34.6	[9]44.0	—
235	1,047	1,031	22	75	26	152	212	3.7	20.1	2.2
1,584	4,742	[9]6,064	22	55	248	898	[9]1,072	5.9	[9]15.2	[20]17.0
14,643	14,652	[35]13,767	94	95	8,581	12,097	[35]12,247	49.4	57.3	[27]0.5
977	[15]1,366	1,635	44	69	275	491	677	14.0	[19]36.4	[20]6.1
4,086	2,819	[9]2,944	[17]17	[9]35	430	1,409	[9]1,479	5.1	[9]11.3	[20]25.5
302	538	637	39	66	78	145	188	9.4	15.3	[9]5.6
750	1,733	1,889	25	49	86	272	379	4.8	12.8	14.8
546	1,203	[11]1,427	31	[19]65	126	306	—	11.4	[9]21.5	18.1
425	850	[9]963	33	45	101	307	382	10.9	23.4	15.3
1,137	1,096	1,247	82	94	180	324	358	16.6	27.1	—
20,684	20,275	20,008	85	100	4,581	5,235	5,280	25.4	21.4	[27]0.2

[14] Excludes middle schools.
[15] Data for 1981.
[16] Data for 1970.
[17] Data for 1971.
[18] Includes programs below the first level.
[19] Data for 1985.
[20] Data for 1980.
[21] Classification of first and second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.
[22] Data for 1973.
[23] Data for 1981 that includes universities only.
[24] Includes universities only.
[25] Data for 1978.
[26] Includes government maintained and aided schools only.
[27] Data for 1979.
[28] Includes full-time students only.
[29] Data for 1975.
[30] Data for 1983. Due to a new method of aggregation, data are not comparable with earlier years.
[31] Includes evening and correspondence courses.
[32] Data includes students at the Open University.
[33] Data for 1983 include students at the Open University.
[34] Data are for 14- to 19-year-olds in 1970 and 13- to 17-year-olds in 1982.
[35] Enrollment data and ratios based on data reported by the Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 288.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1984

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Australia	2.9	4.2	6.2	5.9	5.9	[1]5.9	6.2	—	—
Canada	[2]4.6	8.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	[1]8.3	[1]7.7	—
Chile	[3]2.7	5.1	4.1	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.8	5.0	7.4
France	[4]2.4	4.9	[1]5.2	—	5.1	[1]5.6	5.8	—	4.8
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	[1]3.5	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	—
Hungary[5]	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.4
Italy	[6]3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0	—	—	—	5.7	—
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	[1]5.9	5.7	—	—
Mexico	[2,3]1.3	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.0	4.4	[1]4.3	[1]2.8	—
Netherlands	[7]4.9	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.7	—	—
Nigeria	[4,6]2.2	—	[8]4.3	3.9	—	—	[1]2.1	[1]2.2	—
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	—	[1]7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	—
Sweden	[4]4.6	7.7	7.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	[1]8.4	8.0
Thailand	[6,9]2.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	—
United Kingdom	[2]4.3	5.3	6.7	5.4	[1]5.7	[1]5.5	[1]5.4	5.3	—
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.6	[1]5.6	5.5
U.S.S.R.[5]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	[1]7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	—
Yugoslavia	[10]2.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	[1]5.1	4.5	[1]4.4	3.9	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figure.

[2] Data for 1961.

[3] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.

[4] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.

[5] As a percentage of net material product.

[6] Data for 1959.

[7] Includes private expenditures relating to private education.

[8] Data for 1976.

[9] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.

[10] As a percentage of gross material product.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances, various years. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 289.—Average percent of items answered correctly on an international mathematics test of 8th grade students: Selected countries, 1981-82

Country or province	Mean percent correct, all items[1]	Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	Measurement	Statistics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average	**47.4**	**50.5**	**43.1**	**41.4**	**50.8**	**54.7**
Belgium						
Flemish	53.2	58.0	52.9	42.5	58.2	58.2
French	51.4	57.0	49.1	42.8	56.8	52.0
Canada						
British Columbia	51.6	58.0	47.9	42.3	51.9	61.3
Ontario	49.0	54.5	42.0	43.2	50.8	57.0
England and Wales	47.2	48.2	40.1	44.8	48.6	60.2
Finland	46.8	45.5	43.6	43.2	51.3	57.6
France	52.5	57.7	55.0	38.0	59.5	57.4
Hong Kong[2]	49.4	55.1	43.2	42.5	52.6	55.9
Hungary	56.0	56.8	50.4	53.4	62.1	60.4
Israel	45.0	49.9	44.0	35.9	46.4	51.9
Japan[2]	62.1	60.3	60.3	57.6	68.6	70.9
Luxembourg	37.5	45.4	31.2	25.3	50.1	37.3
Netherlands	57.1	59.3	51.3	52.0	61.9	65.9
New Zealand	45.5	45.6	39.4	44.8	45.1	57.3
Nigeria	33.6	40.8	32.4	26.2	30.7	37.0
Scotland	48.4	50.2	42.9	45.5	48.4	59.3
Swaziland	31.5	32.3	25.1	31.1	35.2	36.0
Sweden	41.8	40.6	32.3	39.4	48.7	56.3
Thailand	42.2	43.1	37.7	39.3	48.3	45.3
United States	45.3	51.4	42.1	37.8	40.8	57.7

[1] Weighted average determined by the number of items in each test component.

[2] Students in Japan and Hong Kong were attending the seventh grade.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, contractor report, *Perceptions of the Intended and Implemented Curriculums* by Ian Livingston. This table was based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 290.—International mathematics test scores and percent of age group taking tests in the 12th grade:[1] Selected countries, 1981-82

Country or province	Average age of students	Percent of age group taking test	Percent of analysis items students had been taught	Achievement scores for top 5 percent of students			
				Average score[2]	Algebra	Geometry	Analysis (calculus)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Average	**17**	**16**	**76**	**57.1**	**57.6**	**57.2**	**56.4**
Belgium							
Flemish	17	10	88	56.3	57.5	55.9	55.5
French	17	10	—	54.2	55.3	53.6	53.7
Canada							
British Columbia	17	30	32	57.3	60.9	59.2	51.8
Ontario	18	19	83	59.4	59.6	59.3	59.4
England and Wales	17	6	85	55.5	54.9	55.5	56.1
Finland	18	15	87	60.5	60.7	59.8	61.0
Hungary	17	50	67	59.9	60.9	61.1	57.7
Israel	17	6	78	50.0	51.5	47.7	50.9
Japan	17	12	92	65.0	63.7	64.9	66.5
New Zealand	17	11	93	57.2	56.8	57.0	57.7
Scotland	16	18	—	55.7	56.2	58.0	52.9
Sweden	18	12	86	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.2
Thailand	—	—	63	—	—	—	—
United States	17	13	54	52.2	52.8	53.0	50.9

[1] For all countries, this table includes students attending precollege mathematics classes at the highest level of secondary school. In some countries, the students had been in school longer than 12 years.

[2] Average of scores on algebra, geometry, and analysis tests with 98 items. This score is based on a standardized distribution of data from all 15 participating countries, then adjusted to a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, unpublished contractor report based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 291.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980-81 to 1986-87

Continent, region, and country	1980-81		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**336,990**	**100.0**	**338,890**	**100.0**	**342,110**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**349,610**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	42,690	12.7	41,690	12.3	39,520	11.6	34,190	9.9	31,580	9.0
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,770	2.0	7,050	2.1	7,080	2.1	6,730	2.0	6,600	1.9
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,330	0.4	1,330	0.4	1,350	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,770	0.5
North Africa	7,310	2.3	7,070	2.1	6,840	2.0	6,490	1.9	5,980	1.7	5,470	1.6
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	1,970	0.6	2,110	0.6	2,160	0.6	2,360	0.7	2,530	0.7
West Africa	22,000	7.1	25,550	7.6	24,360	7.2	22,440	6.6	17,580	5.1	15,210	4.4
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	20,710	6.1	20,080	5.9	18,370	5.4	13,710	4.0	11,700	3.3
Europe	25,330	8.1	31,570	9.4	31,860	9.4	33,350	9.7	34,310	10.0	36,140	10.3
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	2,000	0.6	1,810	0.5	1,690	0.5	1,770	0.5	1,880	0.5
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	29,570	8.8	30,050	8.9	31,660	9.3	32,540	9.5	34,260	9.8
Germany, Federal Republic of	3,310	1.1	—	—	3,790	1.1	4,190	1.2	4,730	1.4	5,090	1.5
Greece	3,750	1.2	—	—	5,030	1.5	4,870	1.4	4,440	1.3	4,240	1.2
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	—	—	5,860	1.7	6,030	1.8	5,940	1.7	6,240	1.8
Latin America	49,810	16.0	56,810	16.9	52,350	15.4	48,560	14.2	45,480	13.2	43,480	12.4
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	10,710	3.2	11,170	3.3	11,010	3.2	11,100	3.2	11,250	3.2
Central America	12,970	4.2	14,420	4.3	12,400	3.7	12,550	3.7	12,740	3.7	13,070	3.7
Mexico	6,730	2.2	—	—	5,600	1.7	5,750	1.7	5,460	1.6	5,330	1.5
South America	26,190	8.4	31,680	9.4	28,780	8.5	25,000	7.3	21,640	6.3	19,160	5.5
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	15,490	4.6	13,440	4.0	10,290	3.0	7,040	2.0	4,870	1.4
Middle East	84,710	27.2	67,280	20.0	60,660	17.9	56,580	16.5	52,720	15.3	47,000	13.4
Iran	47,550	15.2	26,760	7.9	20,360	6.0	16,640	4.9	14,210	4.1	12,230	3.5
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,820	2.0	6,890	2.0	6,750	2.0	6,590	1.9	5,650	1.6
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,110	2.1	6,680	2.0	6,940	2.0	7,090	2.1	6,450	1.8
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	9,250	2.7	8,630	2.5	7,760	2.3	6,900	2.0	5,840	1.7
North America[1]	14,790	4.7	14,570	4.3	15,670	4.6	15,960	4.7	16,030	4.7	16,300	4.7
Canada	14,320	4.6	14,020	4.2	15,150	4.5	15,370	4.5	15,410	4.5	15,700	4.5
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,040	1.2	4,090	1.2	4,190	1.2	4,030	1.2	4,230	1.2
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	119,650	35.5	132,270	39.0	143,680	42.0	156,830	45.6	170,700	48.8
East Asia	51,650	16.6	60,710	18.0	66,520	19.6	72,630	21.2	80,720	23.5	91,890	26.3
China	2,770	0.9	—	—	8,140	2.4	10,100	3.0	13,980	4.1	20,030	5.7
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	8,610	2.6	9,420	2.8	10,130	3.0	10,710	3.1	11,010	3.1
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,610	4.0	13,010	3.8	13,160	3.8	13,360	3.9	15,070	4.3
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	11,360	3.4	13,860	4.1	16,430	4.8	18,660	5.4	19,940	5.7
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	20,770	6.2	21,960	6.5	22,590	6.6	23,770	6.9	25,660	7.3
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	20,710	6.1	21,930	6.5	23,340	6.8	25,800	7.5	28,700	8.2
India	9,250	3.0	12,890	3.8	13,730	4.1	14,610	4.3	16,070	4.7	18,350	5.2
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	—	—	4,280	1.3	4,750	1.4	5,440	1.6	5,950	1.7
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	38,230	11.3	43,820	12.9	47,710	13.9	50,310	14.6	50,110	14.3
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	—	—	6,110	1.8	7,190	2.1	8,210	2.4	9,240	2.6
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	14,020	4.2	18,150	5.4	21,720	6.3	23,020	6.7	21,640	6.2
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,800	2.0	6,940	2.0	7,220	2.1	6,940	2.0	6,480	1.9
Stateless	240	0.1	380	0.1	300	0.1	270	0.1	190	0.1	180	0.1

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors: 1980-81; Open Doors: 1982-83; Open Doors: 1983-84; and Open Doors: 1984-85;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition copyright ©1985 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1987.)

CHAPTER 7

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data provide an indication of the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The tables in this chapter are based on periodic surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. One table on the availability of selected types of technology has been extracted from a Corporation for Public Broadcasting survey sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics.

The first section of this chapter has tables dealing with public libraries, public school libraries, and college and university libraries. These tables contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. A new survey of public school libraries is featured in this edition of the *Digest*. Two tables provide institutional level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

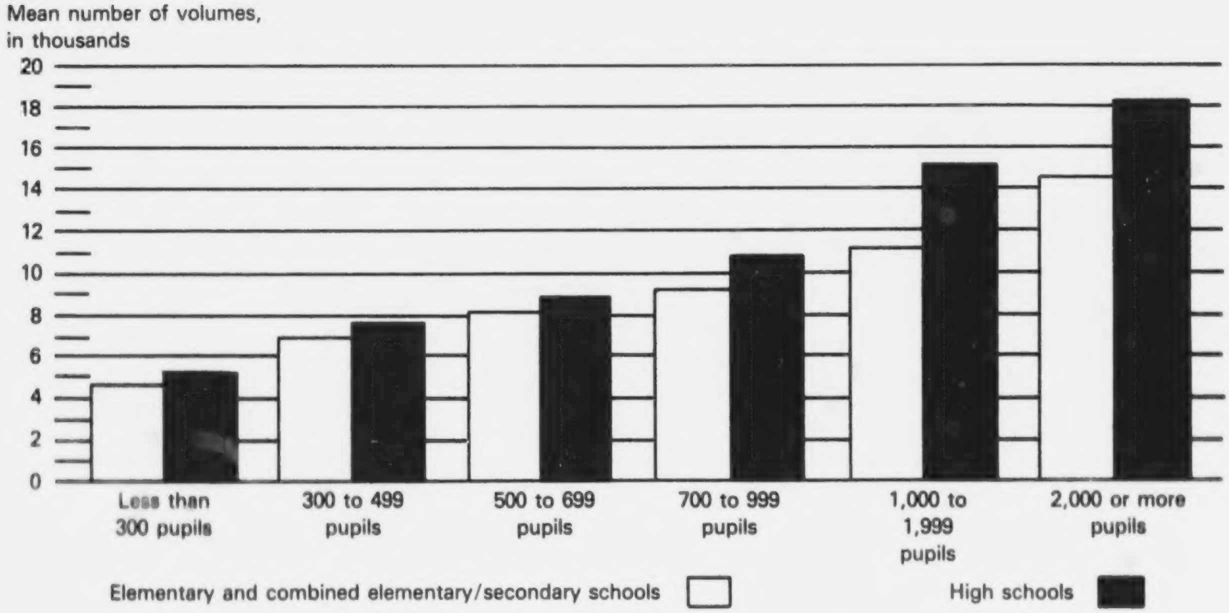
The second half of this chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of schools with microcomputers is tabulated for a period of years to permit trend comparisons. Experiences with computer software and programming are presented for recent high school graduates. Comparisons of the availability of information technologies are made for various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences may be found in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies can be found in the Guide to Sources and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

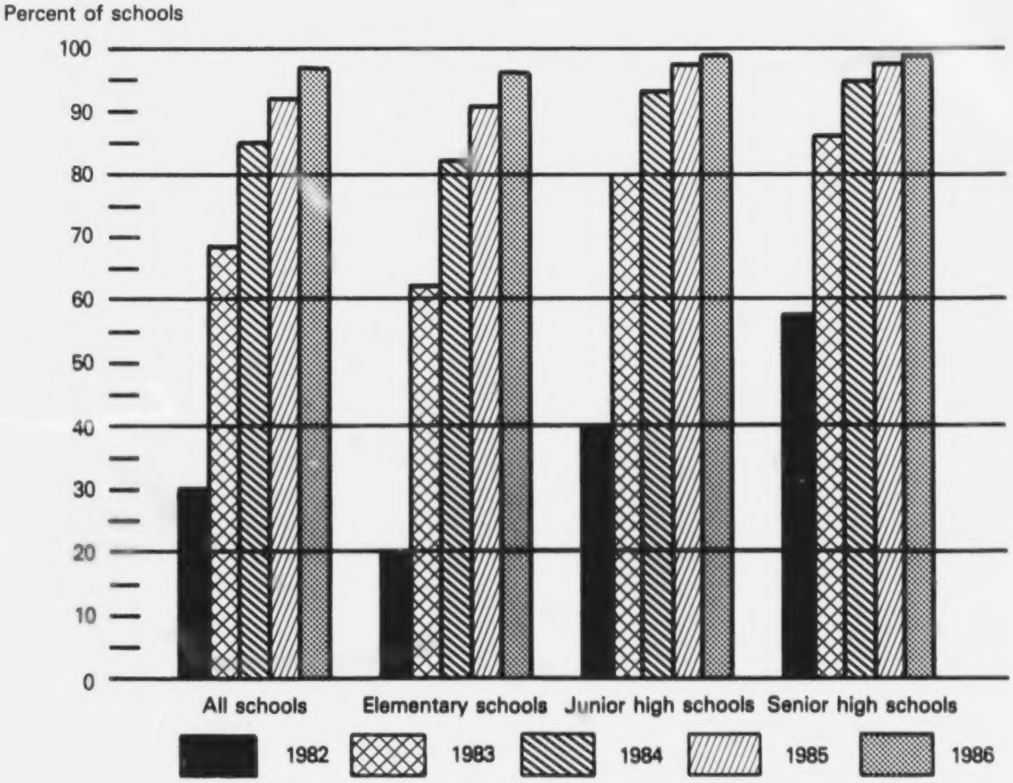
- In fall 1985, more than 93 percent of all public schools and 75 percent of all private schools had libraries or media centers. (Tables 295 and 297)
- During the 1984-85 school year, public school libraries held an average of 7,668 book titles, 34 periodical subscriptions, and 540 films and filmstrips. (Table 296)
- Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 78 percent between 1974-75 and 1981-82. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.9 percent to 3.5 percent during the same time period. (Table 298)
- The number of public schools using microcomputers has risen rapidly in recent years. Between fall 1981 and fall 1986, the proportion of public schools with computers rose from 18 percent to 97 percent. (Table 300)
- In general, Americans have extensive access to information technologies in their homes. About 99 percent of all adults have television in their homes and 82 percent have audio tape players. More than one-fifth of all school-age children have computers in their homes. (Table 301)
- In 1984, more than half of young adults (who had been high school seniors in 1980) had used computers. More than a third had written a program in a computer language. For those who had written computer programs, the computer languages most often used were BASIC (87 percent) and FORTRAN (27 percent). (Tables 302 and 303)

Figure 24.—Volumes held by public school libraries, by size of school and level of education: Fall 1985



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985."

Figure 25.—Public schools with computers, by level of school: 1982 to 1986



Source: Market Data Retrieval, Inc. *Microcomputers in Schools, 1983-84*, 1985; and unpublished tabulations.

Table 292.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: Fiscal year 1982

Item	Population of area served						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	**70,573**	**9,422**	**24,134**	**14,132**	**12,225**	**5,390**	**5,271**
Central libraries	8,597	5,496	2,224	483	257	76	63
Branch libraries	6,943	350	1,389	1,271	1,361	924	1,649
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,981	3,036	19,227	11,461	9,034	4,029	3,195
Other outlets	5,051	542	1,295	918	1,573	361	363
Collections, in thousands							
Volumes of books held at end of year	494,149	80,600	127,069	63,984	65,874	48,274	108,347
Volumes of books added during year	30,204	4,652	7,847	3,761	3,856	3,419	6,669
Direct circulation of all materials	1,113,246	130,361	288,822	158,841	163,785	121,380	250,057
Staff, in full-time-equivalents							
Librarians	37,570	6,902	9,861	4,782	4,708	3,631	7,685
Technical, clerical, and other staff	49,283	3,114	11,945	7,760	7,589	5,849	13,027
Plant operation and maintenance staff	5,324	724	1,253	541	636	478	1,694
Finances, in millions							
Library receipts	$2,271	$178	$512	$308	$343	$264	$666
Library expenditures	2,210	165	499	305	333	264	643

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 293.—Public libraries with 1 million or more volumes, by size of collection: 1982

Library system	Rank order[1]	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
Los Angeles County Public Library	1	5,101,872
Boston Public Library	2	4,999,830
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,975,566
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	4	4,814,219
Chicago Public Library	5	4,562,015
Brooklyn Public Library	6	3,883,598
New York Public Library[2]	7	3,654,943
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (N.Y.)	8	3,467,124
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library (Ohio)	9	3,456,790
Free Library of Philadelphia	10	3,414,201
Cleveland Public Library	11	2,857,702
Houston Public Library	12	2,848,460
Detroit Public Library	13	2,658,863
Hawaii State Library	14	2,442,731
Milwaukee Public Library	15	2,345,180
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	16	2,072,373
Miami-Dade Public Library System (Fla.)	17	1,976,942
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	18	1,952,528
Denver Public Library	19	1,916,761
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	20	1,902,403
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,792,627
Dallas Public Library	22	1,730,807
San Diego Public Library	23	1,701,025
St. Louis County Library	24	1,695,046
Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library (Ind.)	25	1,659,896
Minneapolis Public Library	26	1,640,546
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,608,397
Baltimore County Public Library (Md.)	28	1,554,000
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries (Md.)	29	1,554,000
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	30	1,430,326
St. Louis Public Library	31	1,407,344
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library (Ind.)	32	1,403,317
Fairfax County Public Library (Va.)	33	1,380,154
King County Library System (Wash.)	34	1,342,969
Kansas City Public Library	35	1,328,021
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library (Ohio)	36	1,280,112
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	37	1,279,626
Prince George's County Memorial Library (Md.)	38	1,266,213
Library Association of Portland	39	1,247,045
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	40	1,243,572
Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County (Ohio)	41	1,241,386
San Antonio Public Library	42	1,230,044
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library (Md.)	43	1,220,800
Atlanta Public Library	44	1,210,081
Phoenix Public Library	45	1,206,540
Sacramento Public Library	46	1,206,042
San Jose Public Library	47	1,196,542
Louisville Free Public Library	48	1,141,771
Jacksonville Public Library	49	1,092,115
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	50	1,065,996
Akron-Summit County Public Library (Ohio)	51	1,065,417

[1] Libraries ranked by number of volumes held.

[2] Excludes the New York Research Library which reported holding 7,271,892 volumes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 294.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973-74 to fall 1985

Item	1973-74			1977-78			1984-85 and fall 1985[1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/ media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served fall membership, in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	—	—	—
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time-equivalents									
Certified staff[2]	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	—	—	—
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	—	—	—
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	—	—	—	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	—	—	—
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	—	—	—
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	—	—	—
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	—	—	—
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

[1] Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984-85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

[2] Includes staff holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; and Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 295.—Selected statistics on public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: Fall 1985

School level and size	Number of library/media centers	Percent of schools with library/media centers	Library/media center staff					Mean circulation per week	
			Total staff	Mean number of staff per school	Certified library staff	Other professional staff	Other staff	Per school	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All schools	**73,352**	**93.5**	**96,324**	**1.3**	**54,215**	**5,252**	**36,857**	**523**	**1.2**
Fewer than 300 pupils	19,070	82.4	15,806	0.8	9,560	1,046	5,200	261	1.4
300 to 499 pupils	23,744	97.5	27,297	1.1	15,552	1,886	9,859	525	1.3
500 to 699 pupils	14,916	98.5	19,997	1.3	11,296	1,214	7,487	679	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	8,721	98.2	13,961	1.6	7,819	613	5,530	672	0.8
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,834	99.3	15,188	2.6	7,936	433	6,819	678	0.5
2,000 or more pupils	1,068	100.0	4,075	3.8	2,053	60	1,962	879	0.3
Elementary and combined schools	61,013	92.6	70,918	1.2	39,682	4,394	26,842	550	1.3
Fewer than 300 pupils	16,567	81.1	13,232	0.8	7,693	804	4,734	284	1.5
300 to 499 pupils	21,883	97.5	24,696	1.1	13,808	1,775	9,113	547	1.4
500 to 699 pupils	13,428	98.4	17,703	1.3	9,828	1,132	6,742	720	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	6,918	97.7	10,660	1.5	5,904	515	4,241	758	0.9
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2,169	98.2	4,506	2.1	2,369	169	1,968	878	0.8
2,000 or more pupils	49	100.0	121	2.5	78	0	43	1,215	0.5
High schools[1]	12,339	98.0	25,406	2.1	14,534	858	10,015	388	0.5
Fewer than 300 pupils	2,503	91.7	2,574	1.0	1,867	242	465	109	0.6
300 to 499 pupils	1,861	98.5	2,601	1.4	1,743	112	746	276	0.7
500 to 699 pupils	1,488	100.0	2,294	1.5	1,468	82	744	308	0.5
700 to 999 pupils	1,803	100.0	3,301	1.8	1,914	98	1,289	340	0.4
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,665	100.0	10,682	2.9	5,566	264	4,851	560	0.4
2,000 or more pupils	1,019	100.0	3,955	3.9	1,975	60	1,919	863	0.3

[1] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 296.—Holdings and expenditures of public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984-85

School level and size	Mean number of titles held per library/media center				Mean annual expenditure per pupil,[1] by object					
	Book titles	Periodical subscriptions	Films and filmstrips	Audio materials	Total[2]	Books	Periodical subscriptions	Audio-visual materials	Computer hardware[3]	Computer software[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**7,668**	**34**	**540**	**353**	**$17.58**	**$6.24**	**$1.49**	**$1.80**	**$3.41**	**$0.84**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,793	23	300	175	27.54	9.18	2.52	2.54	5.96	1.48
300 to 499 pupils	6,927	27	499	311	15.37	5.58	1.18	1.65	3.04	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,250	32	640	396	13.89	5.25	1.01	1.46	2.41	0.54
700 to 999 pupils	9,602	46	705	444	12.64	4.67	1.14	1.52	1.94	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	13,802	73	928	765	12.05	4.47	1.23	1.41	1.71	0.35
2,000 or more pupils	18,082	115	912	846	11.13	4.53	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.13
Elementary and combined schools	7,003	26	523	337	16.79	6.00	1.22	1.69	3.44	0.89
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,720	19	313	184	25.18	8.63	2.00	2.12	5.57	1.53
300 to 499 pupils	6,867	24	509	313	14.65	5.29	1.00	1.62	3.08	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,178	28	637	396	13.35	5.07	0.86	1.44	2.36	0.55
700 to 999 pupils	9,242	38	742	461	12.16	4.44	0.90	1.45	2.09	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	11,214	45	888	991	10.65	3.81	0.70	1.44	1.88	0.36
2,000 or more pupils	14,644	73	253	422	8.84	5.13	0.53	1.22	0.00	0.02
High schools[4]	10,960	73	625	429	21.46	7.40	2.84	2.36	3.24	0.59
Fewer than 300 pupils	5,275	45	216	113	43.13	12.76	5.94	5.37	8.55	1.16
300 to 499 pupils	7,624	57	384	288	23.77	9.01	3.31	2.00	2.62	0.79
500 to 699 pupils	8,901	68	665	398	18.70	6.87	2.35	1.65	2.87	0.45
700 to 999 pupils	10,987	76	563	380	14.48	5.56	2.05	1.77	1.36	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	15,334	90	952	631	12.88	4.86	1.55	1.39	1.62	0.34
2,000 or more pupils	18,247	117	943	866	11.24	4.50	1.17	1.15	0.98	0.14

[1] Excludes salaries and wages.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Includes expenditures for computer installations that are administered by library/media centers.

[4] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 297.—Selected statistics on private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984-85

Selected characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Number of pupils in school				
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other[1]	Less than 50	50 to 149	150 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools, fall 1985	25,615	15,117	2,479	4,975	3,044	4,649	8,143	6,405	4,670	1,748
Number of schools with with library/media centers	19,186	11,747	2,364	3,566	1,509	2,356	5,581	5,280	4,225	1,745
Percent of schools with library/media centers	75	78	95	72	50	51	69	82	90	100
Percent of pupils in schools with library/media centers	88	87	99	83	66	53	70	83	91	100
Library/media FTE staff, total, fall 1985	16,627	7,853	4,120	3,033	1,622	705	2,996	4,355	4,946	3,625
Certified library staff	5,390	1,900	1,940	1,267	284	47	735	1,299	1,855	1,454
Other professional staff	3,534	1,778	651	577	528	114	625	1,039	1,073	683
Other staff	7,704	4,175	1,530	1,189	810	545	1,636	2,016	2,018	1,488
Library/media staff, mean FTE per school	0.87	0.67	1.74	0.85	1.07	0.30	0.54	0.82	1.17	2.08
Certified library staff	0.28	0.16	0.82	0.36	0.19	0.02	0.13	0.25	0.44	0.83
Mean number of titles held per library/media center, 1984-85										
Book titles, all centers	5,154	4,001	10,583	6,013	3,589	2,242	2,857	4,450	7,603	12,628
Catholic	6,117	4,834	11,641	—	—	—	2,884	4,490	6,485	12,562
Other religious orientation	3,366	2,290	7,444	4,182	1,678	1,733	2,226	3,854	7,657	—
Not religiously affiliated	6,413	4,326	10,452	11,783	3,589	2,921	4,105	6,127	14,788	—
Periodical subscriptions	19	10	61	22	18	5	9	16	28	62
Films and filmstrips	253	259	492	124	139	42	78	191	512	660
Audio materials	225	183	600	121	206	50	111	152	313	832
Mean circulation per week, 1984-85										
Per school	200	230	154	171	106	40	96	199	329	441
Per pupil	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Mean annual expenditure[2] per pupil, 1984-85										
Total[3]	\$21.56	\$15.52	\$22.35	\$34.26	\$37.29	\$59.75	\$20.48	\$14.26	\$13.92	\$13.99
Books	9.64	6.03	10.51	16.59	19.88	27.68	9.92	5.66	5.86	5.56
Periodical subscriptions	1.42	0.73	3.36	1.35	3.94	1.52	1.80	1.01	1.35	1.47
Audiovisual materials	1.84	1.11	1.92	4.31	1.57	5.50	1.43	1.15	1.29	1.66
Computer hardware[4]	3.08	3.35	1.97	2.89	3.16	7.83	2.69	2.68	2.08	1.50
Computer software	0.93	1.13	0.44	0.42	1.29	1.35	1.00	1.04	0.66	0.42
Mean annual expenditure[2] per pupil, by control										
Total[3]	21.56	15.52	22.35	34.26	37.29	59.75	20.48	14.26	13.92	13.99
Catholic	13.39	12.29	16.97	—	—	—	15.88	13.73	11.36	12.32
Other religious orientation	25.80	20.04	26.07	34.76	9.81	59.61	14.95	13.23	17.17	—
Not religiously affiliated	36.54	25.25	44.47	34.30	42.27	62.65	36.73	21.01	25.66	—

[1] Includes special education and alternative schools.

[2] Excludes salaries and wages.

[3] Includes items not shown separately.

[4] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

—Data not shown because of small sample size.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985)*. (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 298.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75 to 1981-82

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1981-82[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104
Number of students enrolled, total, in thousands[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372
Collections, thousands of units					
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507
Number of periodical subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890
Library staff, in full-time equivalents					
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	56,476
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)					
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,158	$1,943,769
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[4]	54.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	56.0
Hourly wages	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Binding and rebinding	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Books and other library materials	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5

[1] Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 299.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1985

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures, in thousands[2]				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[3]	Books and other materials[4]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	10,930	1,001	310	$30,452	$17,905	$6,872	$621	$5,054
Yale University (Conn.)	2	8,192	595	176	18,982	11,242	4,916	279	2,544
University of Illinois-Urbana Campus	3	6,808	551	122	15,500	8,932	4,724	228	1,616
University of California-Berkeley	4	6,611	721	170	26,024	17,603	5,115	520	2,786
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,802	544	143	14,795	10,072	3,335	275	1,112
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	6	5,461	559	128	18,340	11,316	4,260	393	2,370
University of California-Los Angeles	7	5,453	692	190	27,586	16,805	5,850	614	4,317
University of Texas at Austin	8	5,402	593	131	19,441	11,261	6,539	182	1,458
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,318	590	155	25,202	16,377	5,755	351	2,720
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	10	4,851	370	109	12,639	6,475	4,228	246	1,690
University of Chicago (Ill.)	11	4,661	334	77	12,433	6,942	2,980	247	2,265
University of Wisconsin-Madison	12	4,495	519	132	17,179	9,936	4,141	218	2,885
University of Washington	13	4,416	483	125	14,833	8,445	4,313	373	1,702
Indiana University at Bloomington	14	4,366	495	109	12,092	7,399	3,516	210	967
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	15	4,229	412	109	15,138	9,255	3,570	382	1,932
Cornell University (N.Y.)	16	4,065	448	91	12,475	7,142	4,146	249	939
Ohio State University, Main Campus	17	3,983	467	109	15,078	8,248	4,387	212	2,232
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	18	3,807	357	78	10,557	6,091	2,582	287	1,596
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	3,752	388	98	12,603	7,725	3,557	252	1,069
Duke University (N.C.)	20	3,459	302	97	9,895	5,621	3,103	190	981
University of Florida	21	3,409	430	98	9,511	5,061	3,022	117	1,310
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,282	319	101	11,942	7,332	2,512	280	1,818
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,125	348	104	10,352	5,951	3,169	218	1,014
Michigan State University	24	3,063	318	75	10,024	5,916	2,681	186	1,241
University of Arizona	25	2,966	362	91	13,862	6,075	4,425	301	3,062
New York University	26	2,879	372	76	12,301	7,736	3,258	206	1,101
University of Virginia, Main Campus	27	2,770	348	90	10,711	4,915	4,333	214	1,248
University of Iowa	28	2,662	251	79	8,799	4,475	3,407	235	682
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	29	2,584	328	86	9,802	6,056	2,555	169	1,021
University of Utah	30	2,530	283	59	8,048	4,580	2,392	142	934
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,473	204	54	7,268	3,592	2,193	104	1,379
University of Southern California	32	2,436	342	97	10,402	5,577	2,962	139	1,724
University of Georgia	33	2,416	301	76	8,296	3,905	3,447	239	704
University of Kansas, Main Campus	34	2,374	250	64	8,244	4,214	2,837	159	1,034
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	2,296	241	56	7,786	4,371	2,104	60	1,251
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	36	2,263	269	64	6,944	3,608	2,306	139	891
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,255	211	50	5,707	2,683	2,146	142	736
University of California, Santa Barbara	38	2,252	238	57	9,579	5,799	2,673	216	892
Arizona State University	39	2,188	311	73	9,442	4,252	3,809	175	1,205
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	40	2,186	243	55	7,973	4,237	2,446	103	1,186
Louisiana State University and A & M College	41	2,158	273	68	8,289	3,410	3,142	178	1,559
University of Hawaii at Manoa	42	2,119	234	68	8,210	4,934	2,289	184	803
Wayne State University (Mich.)	43	2,084	210	55	8,253	3,460	2,445	99	2,249
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	44	2,066	230	61	7,802	4,400	2,097	100	1,205
University of Colorado at Boulder	45	2,052	193	45	6,233	3,377	2,224	122	510
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	46	2,033	219	45	6,653	4,199	1,813	67	575
Washington University (Missouri)	47	2,030	229	66	7,828	3,434	2,518	133	1,743
University of California at Davis	48	1,995	295	66	12,898	7,695	3,703	345	1,155
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	1,994	275	86	9,729	6,318	1,811	125	1,475
Brown University (R.I.)	50	1,966	220	59	6,714	3,475	2,105	139	995

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[1] Data are for fall 1985.

[2] Data are for 1984-85.

[3] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[4] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 300.—Microcomputer use by elementary and secondary schools, by level, control, and size of school: 1981 to 1986

Control and size	Percent of schools using microcomputers			
	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools
1	2	3	4	5
Public schools				
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6
Fall 1985	92.2	91.0	97.3	97.4
Fall 1986	96.9	96.2	98.8	98.8
Enrollment size, fall 1985				
Under 200	81.5	82.0	93.3	92.5
200 to 299	92.7	92.1	97.1	96.6
300 to 499	94.1	93.4	97.3	97.4
500 to 999	95.2	93.2	97.9	98.6
1,000 and over	97.9	94.7	96.8	98.9
Private schools				
1982-83[1]				
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8
1983-84[1]				
Catholic	63.4	—	—	—
Other private	46.4	—	—	—
1984-85[1]				
Catholic	82.9	81.5	87.7	92.8
1985-86[1]				
Catholic	93.6	92.9	91.8	97.8
Other private	76.0	74.3	92.2	88.3

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools*, 1983-84, 1984; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 301.—Access to information technologies,[1] by age group and income level: 1985

Age group and income level	Percent of persons with information technology in their home					
	Television set	Cable television	Video-cassette recorder	Personal or home computer	Stereo or record player	Audio-cassette or tape player
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age group						
Preschoolers (age 2-5)	99	53	33	17	89	86
Youths (age 6-11)	99	53	34	22	91	91
Teens (age 12-17)	99	51	35	26	93	94
Adults (age 18 and older)	99	48	29	13	87	82
Access for adults by family income						
Less than $10,000	99	31	15	3	69	61
$10,000 to $19,999	98	47	21	7	87	80
$20,000 to $40,000	99	52	26	12	89	84
More than $40,000	99	55	51	26	93	92

[1] Access measured by presence of information technology in the home. Households may include more than one person in each age group.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, contractor report, *Use of Electronic Information Technologies For Non-School Learning in American Households, Report of Findings from the 1985 Home Information Technology Study (HITS)*. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 302.—Young adults[1] who have ever used computers and other information technologies, by selected population characteristics: 1984

Population characteristics	Percent of young adults						
	Computer terminal	Micro/ personal computer	Main-frame computer	Word processor	Pocket calculator	Video cassette recorder	Cassette tape deck
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**50.6**	**25.3**	**24.3**	**22.9**	**92.2**	**54.7**	**89.5**
Sex							
Men	49.2	30.4	24.9	19.9	90.2	58.6	89.4
Women	51.8	20.5	23.7	25.6	94.1	51.0	89.6
Race/ethnicity							
White	54.5	28.3	25.8	23.3	94.0	55.3	91.8
Black	40.8	16.0	21.4	23.2	86.6	51.1	82.3
Hispanic	37.0	16.1	18.3	21.6	87.2	51.6	82.4
Asian	63.3	30.4	33.2	21.0	93.7	68.1	93.1
American Indian	33.1	23.3	15.3	16.2	84.2	63.3	90.8
Socioeconomic status group[2]							
Low	33.7	11.7	14.5	17.4	86.1	44.8	81.7
Low-middle	45.5	20.2	22.5	20.6	92.5	50.1	88.8
High-middle	54.5	27.3	26.3	23.7	94.2	58.5	91.8
High	67.0	40.2	33.0	29.4	96.1	64.3	95.4
High school program							
General	40.2	19.0	19.1	17.2	89.7	53.1	88.0
Academic	64.5	34.7	31.4	26.6	96.0	59.1	93.4
Vocational	36.8	15.3	17.2	21.7	88.6	49.0	84.7
Postsecondary education status[3]							
Full-time	72.5	41.1	35.4	28.6	98.4	61.6	92.3
Part-time	54.0	24.5	26.4	26.8	94.3	56.6	91.9
Never enrolled	29.1	12.1	13.2	15.1	85.5	47.6	83.0

[1] Sample survey in 1984 of people who were high school seniors in spring 1982.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1982.

[3] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational programs following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who were enrolled in full-time study from fall 1982 through spring 1984 were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters were classified as part-time.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared May 1987.)

Table 303.—Young adults[1] who have ever used computer software and written computer programs, by type of software or program and selected population characteristics: 1984

Population characteristics	Percent who have used any type of computer software	Percent of software users who have used specific types of software						Percent who have used any type of computer language	Percent of language users who have used each language						
		Business application packages	Data-base management systems	Educational/ instructional software	Statistical packages	Word processing software	Other		BASIC	COBOL	FORTRAN	PASCAL	Assembly	PL/1	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**25.3**	**28.9**	**16.9**	**39.5**	**9.6**	**38.1**	**16.8**	**34.0**	**86.6**	**15.8**	**27.1**	**10.6**	**7.6**	**2.9**	**6.7**
Sex															
Men	25.0	27.0	16.7	44.3	10.9	33.6	18.8	36.7	87.4	14.3	31.1	13.2	10.3	3.4	7.1
Women	25.7	30.7	17.0	35.1	8.4	42.2	14.9	31.4	85.7	17.5	22.5	7.9	4.6	2.4	6.3
Race/ethnicity															
White	27.1	29.0	16.1	40.7	9.2	38.6	17.8	37.3	87.4	13.8	26.9	11.2	7.4	3.1	6.7
Black	21.9	31.9	21.5	34.2	9.2	33.3	11.2	26.0	84.6	31.4	28.2	6.8	6.3	2.5	7.0
Hispanic	19.1	27.2	20.4	32.5	12.4	40.5	13.1	21.7	80.7	20.6	25.1	8.3	10.5	1.8	6.9
Asian	29.3	18.4	12.3	49.2	16.4	39.0	16.3	50.0	82.1	11.1	42.1	18.3	11.5	3.0	5.9
American Indian	15.7	46.0	8.0	52.1	7.1	39.8	11.2	28.5	92.7	10.0	9.4	3.4	6.6	1.1	0.0
Socioeconomic status group[2]															
Low	15.0	26.6	21.2	30.6	6.6	36.9	14.3	19.5	85.0	20.9	20.6	4.6	6.2	1.8	8.7
Low-middle	22.6	31.4	17.3	33.8	8.3	36.3	18.3	29.9	87.4	21.3	22.3	8.8	7.6	2.1	7.2
High-middle	26.7	34.0	16.3	39.9	8.2	37.0	17.4	35.5	85.1	15.9	30.2	12.3	9.2	3.3	7.1
High	36.0	25.0	15.6	46.0	12.6	40.6	16.0	50.1	87.9	10.9	29.9	12.7	7.0	3.5	5.4
High school program															
General	18.8	29.2	19.9	41.2	6.9	33.9	14.9	25.2	86.9	15.2	19.3	5.3	6.8	2.0	6.4
Academic	32.3	26.7	17.0	41.5	11.4	39.5	16.9	47.8	86.9	14.4	31.4	13.8	8.1	3.7	6.0
Vocational	19.9	35.1	14.2	33.1	7.1	37.8	17.5	19.5	84.9	22.4	18.2	3.9	6.6	0.9	9.8
Postsecondary education status[3]															
Full-time	36.9	24.7	15.4	44.6	12.4	40.8	15.7	58.1	85.7	14.2	32.9	14.1	8.8	4.5	7.0
Part-time	28.0	31.9	20.3	39.1	7.2	39.7	16.3	35.1	87.7	18.8	21.3	7.1	8.0	1.1	6.9
Never enrolled	14.0	33.9	15.4	28.5	6.7	30.4	20.0	13.1	89.1	16.6	15.9	3.9	2.6	0.3	5.5

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[1] Sample survey in 1984 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1982.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1982.

[3] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters (from fall 1982 to spring 1984) following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who were enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters were classified as part-time.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Guide To Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

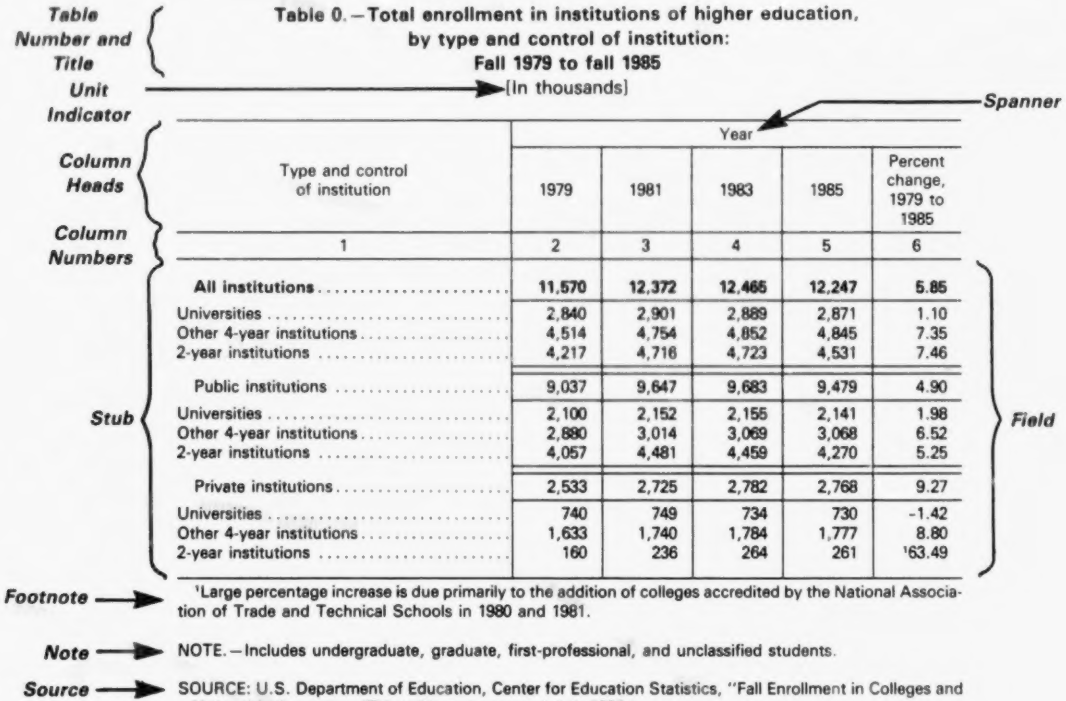

Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year				
	1979	1981	1983	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12,372**	**12,465**	**12,247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4-year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2-year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2-year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	-1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time. The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Index number =

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including Federal and State agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources are not strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of one survey's procedures than of another's does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Error

The ***standard error*** is the primary measure of sampling variability. It provides a specific range—with a stated confidence—within which a given estimate would lie if a complete census had been conducted. The chances that a complete census would differ from the sample by less than the standard error are about 68 out of 100. The chances that the difference would be less than 1.65 times the standard error are about 90 out of 100; that the difference would be less than 1.96 times the standard error, about 95 out of 100; and that it would be less than 2.5 times as large, about 99 out of 100.

To illustrate this concept, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers" sample (table A1). For the estimate that 93.5 percent of all schools have library programs, the table shows that the standard error is 0.54 percent. This means that the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the 93.5 percent estimate differs by ± 0.54 percent from the value that would result from a complete census. Therefore, the 68 percent confidence interval is 93.0 to 94.0. In order to increase our confidence to 95 percent, we would have to consider estimates within 1.06 percent of our estimate (1.96 times the standard error). Therefore the 95 percent confidence interval (rounded to tenths of a percent) would then be 93.5 ± 1.06, or 92.4 to 94.6, which is the interval shown in the table.

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The ***standard error of a difference*** between two sample estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between sample estimate "a" and sample estimate "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = \sqrt{se_a^2 + se_b^2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard errors presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, most of the standard errors presented provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item.

The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the possible error in the projection. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1985 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1985 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 1990 enrollment projection than of the 1986 pro-

Table A1.—Standard errors for selected items in the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers"

Items for public school libraries	Estimate	Standard error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library/media centers				
All schools	93.5	0.54	92.4	94.6
Secondary schools	98.0	0.97	96.1	99.9
Schools with 500 to 699 pupils	98.5	0.39	97.7	99.3
Average expenditure per pupil for books				
All schools	$6.24	0.1524	$5.94	$6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	0.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	0.1743	4.33	5.01
Average book volumes held per pupil				
All schools	20.3	0.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	0.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	0.3782	8.7	10.2

jection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93* (Center for Education Statistics, 1985).

Nonsampling Error

Both universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are of two kinds—random and nonrandom. ***Random nonsampling errors*** may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently. ***Nonrandom nonsampling errors*** result from total nonresponse (no usable data obtained for a sampled unit), partial or item nonresponse (only a portion of a response may be usable), inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information, difficulty interpreting questions, mistakes in recording or keying data, errors of collection or processing, and overcoverage or undercoverage of the target universe. Random nonresponse errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of sampling errors and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors would require special experiments or access to independent data, these magnitudes are seldom available.

To compensate for suspected nonrandom errors, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. For example, adjustments are frequently made for nonresponse, both total and partial. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse is often referred to as an ***imputation***—substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data collected in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies which have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Federal Agency Sources

Center for Education Statistics (CES)

Common Core of Data

CES uses the "Common Core of Data" (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data on the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas from the universe of State-level education agencies. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district) and State levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the State level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the States by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the States submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,800 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of CES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. CES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The State education agencies report data to CES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles for which CES reimburses them. CES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the CES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time this has meant fewer missing data cells in each State's response, reducing the need to impute data.

CES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, CES contacts the education agencies for verification. CES-prepared State summary forms are returned to the State education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their State-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Questions concerning the "Common Core of Data" can be directed to:

George Wade
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

1983-84 Private School Survey

The "1983 Private School Survey" was carried out in two parts, one based on a "list" frame and one based on an "area" frame. The area frame was used under the assumption that the lists available to CES were not comprehensive and that list-building techniques applied to a sample of census areas would reveal some additional private schools. CES started with the most complete list available, comprising some 21,000 schools, and updated it in 1983, based on review of new directories and other published sources. This effort resulted in a list of just under 27,000 schools. This frame was then stratified into 12 strata based on various combinations of religious affiliation and school level. A systematic sample of 1,320 schools was selected with probabilities equal to the square root of the enrollment of the school divided by the sum of the square roots of enrollment for all of the schools in the stratum. Inflating this sample provided an estimation universe, which was subsequently reduced by removing the estimated numbers of duplicates, nonrespondents, coding errors, and ineligibles. The final estimated list universe of schools was 21,710. The response rate for the list sample was 91 percent (1,074 of 1,176 schools), and the response rate for the area sample was 81 percent (733 or 901 schools).

For the area sample, the basic frame was a list of all counties reported from the 1980 census, adjusted so that independent cities were treated as counties and smaller counties were combined with other contiguous counties. This produced a list of 2,497 sampling units. These sampling units were stratified according to census region, in or out of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and above or below the median private school enrollment for that region and SMSA status, yielding 16 strata. The final sample was a systematic one comprising 75 sampling units, 8 of which were drawn with certainty based upon populations exceeding 1.7 million in the 1980 census. The remaining units were selected with probabilities proportionate to the square root of the population of the unit within the stratum.

For each of the sampling units in the area design, schools not overlapping with the list-frame schools were sought by reviewing directories of various types (e.g., private school organizations, telephone) and by telephoning officials, churches, chambers of commerce, and selected vendors, such as milk companies. This search produced 901 schools which met CES criteria for functioning private schools. When weighted, these data inflated to approximately 6,000 schools nationally. Since the area frame was designed not to overlap with the list frame, results for the area sample were combined with those for the list sample.

A follow-up survey was conducted in 1985. The schools within the sampling areas were drawn from the lists of schools created in the same sample areas from the "1983 Private School Survey." Since the lists were not updated, schools established after 1983 were not generally eligible for sampling. The estimates for the 1985-86 study are valid for schools that were in existence in 1983. Some of the estimates contain extrapolations for newly established schools, based on assumptions made from the 1983 survey data.

During the fall of 1985 the principal of each sampled school was contacted to obtain the school's participation in the study and to sample up to 10 teachers at the school. During January 1986, questionnaires were mailed to schools and teachers. Followup for questionnaire and item nonresponse was conducted during the spring of 1986. Imputations were made for item nonresponse. Of the 1,387 eligible schools, 1,174 responded (85 percent). A total of 5,295 teacher questionnaires were completed, for a teacher response rate of 76 percent.

Additional information is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

Statistics of public school libraries have been collected periodically since 1958. The last survey was conducted in 1978. The 1978 survey form was substantially revised for the 1985 data collection, based on consultations with various associations and individuals including the American Library Association and the American Association of School Librarians. This sample survey was conducted under contract to CES. The survey forms were mailed to a nationally representative sample of 500 public schools in the fall of 1985 and to a sample of 1,700 private schools in January of 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985-86 school year until a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 85 percent for private schools was attained.

Estimates in the library survey tables are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in interpreting figures based on a relatively small number of cases. Although the standard errors are quite low for most of the national statistics, they can be substantial when comparing data from State to State (these data will be available in other CES reports). In a number of States, budgets restricted sample sizes to 75. Table A1 gives standard errors for several representative statistics. For example, the national estimate of per pupil expenditures for books is $6.24, and the standard error is $.15. The chances are thus 95 out of 100 that the result from a complete census would differ from the estimate by less than $.30 (1.96 times the standard error). The 95 percent confidence interval is thus $5.94 to $6.54.

Additional information on these school library studies is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices

This sample survey used the CES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy makers. In February 1985, questionnaires were mailed to a stratified national probability sample of 900 public junior and senior high schools, representing approximately 30,000 schools. About 60 schools were determined to be out of the scope for the survey since they did not have regular secondary school programs. The final sample represents an estimated 26,365 schools. The sample was allocated proportionately to the number of schools in each of four strata—junior high, senior high, combined, and other (including ungraded, vocational education, special education, and alternative schools). The survey form was completed by the school administrator (often the principal) most familiar with discipline policies of the school. The response rate for the survey was 93 percent. Responses were adjusted for nonresponse and weighted to national totals. Standard errors for selected items are shown in table A2 as a general guide to the precision of the numbers.

For more information about this survey contact:

Helen Ashwick
Elementary and Secondary Education
Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Higher Education General Information Survey

The "Higher Education General Information Survey" (HEGIS) is a coordinated effort administered by CES to acquire and maintain statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS is an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest CES *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

The information presented in this report draws on HEGIS surveys which solicit information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys are distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented are not subject to sampling error. However, they are subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which vary with the survey instrument. Each survey will therefore be discussed separately. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities. This survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* and it is used in all other HEGIS data collection activities. The universe comprises institutions that offer at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree and that meet certain accreditation criteria. In the fall, institutions included in the *Directory* the previous year receive a computer printout of their information to update. Institutions not previously included and which have applied for *Directory* listing are sent a questionnaire. All institutions reported are certified as eligible to be listed by the Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation within the U.S. Department of Education.

Opening Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. The enrollment survey response rate has been relatively high; the 1985 response rate was 92 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey are classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to be the main source of error. Institutions have problems in correctly classifying first-time

Table A2.—Standard errors for selected items in the 1985 "Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices"

Items for secondary schools	Estimate	Standard error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of secondary schools indicating that compared with 5 years ago, disruptive classroom behavior is				
Less now, all schools	65.9	1.6	62.8	69.0
Less now, junior high schools	59.1	2.5	54.2	64.0
Less now, senior high schools	72.7	2.2	68.4	77.0
More now, all schools	12.0	1.3	9.5	14.5
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following infractions:[1]				
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, all schools	34.9	1.9	31.2	38.6
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, junior high schools	30.5	2.9	24.8	36.2
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, senior high schools	39.4	2.3	34.9	43.9
Thefts of personal items,[2] all schools	82.3	1.7	79.0	85.6
Thefts of personal items,[2] small schools	71.3	4.3	62.9	79.7
Thefts of personal items,[2] large schools	93.2	1.6	90.1	96.3
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following disciplinary actions:[1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	95.7	0.8	94.1	97.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools	89.3	2.7	84.0	94.6
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools	99.3	0.5	98.3	100.0
Expulsions, all schools	36.8	1.8	33.3	40.3
Expulsions, urban schools	44.9	4.9	35.3	54.5
Expulsions, rural schools	35.4	2.6	30.3	40.5
Average number of occurrences per 100 students of the following disciplinary actions:[1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	10.0	0.50	9.0	11.0
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools	7.1	1.10	4.9	9.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools	13.7	1.00	11.7	15.7
Expulsions, all schools	0.3	0.04	0.2	0.4
Expulsions, urban schools	0.6	0.20	0.2	1.0
Expulsions, rural schools	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.3

[1] Data are for the 1983-84 school year.

[2] Includes only reported thefts of personal items valued at $10.00 or more.

freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occur most often at 2-year institutions (both private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In 1977-78, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The new survey system comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The new system also provides for preliminary and revised data releases. This allows the Center flexibility to release early data sets while still maintaining a more accurate final data base. For example, the fall 1986 IPEDS enrollment data in this report exclude 16,000 students whose level and enrollment status could not be determined in time for the preliminary release. In the final release, this undercount and other items will be revised.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty. This survey has been conducted every year since 1966, except for 1973-74. Although the survey form has changed a number of times during these years, only comparable data are presented in the report. The data are collected from the colleges and universities in a summary fashion.

This survey differs from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations are not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. The response rate for the 1984-85 survey was 86.3 percent. The response rate for public colleges was substantially higher than the response rate for private colleges. It is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Other sources of nonsampling error include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. CES checks individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacts the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Earned Degrees Conferred. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970-71 and 1982-83. Though information from survey years 1970-71 through 1981-82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1982-83 classification have been added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970-71 to 1985-86. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years. The nonresponse rate does not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been extremely high, with the response rate for the 1983-84 survey at 95 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation would also be minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey are differences between the HEGIS program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors and double degrees, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 validation study, these sources of nonsampling error were found to contribute to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It is also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelors's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education. This survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. A number of changes were made in the financial survey instruments in 1975. In 1982 another change was made to include Pell Grants in Federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. While these changes were significant, only comparable information on trends is presented in this report, except where noted. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-1982 data.

Other possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics are nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been over 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the latest (fiscal year 1985) survey was 87.6 percent.

Two general methods of imputation have been used. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. For the most recent years reported, the imputation method did not include the adjustment for changes in enrollments, and new institutions which never reported to HEGIS surveys were not imputed. For the fiscal year 1985 survey, survey forms were mailed to 3,379 institutions. Reports were received from 2,959 institutions, and data for 370 institutions were estimated based on their fiscal year 1984 reports inflated by the Higher Education Price Index. The remaining 50 institutions were not imputed because they had never responded to HEGIS surveys. It should be noted that the imputed current-fund expenditures of the nonrespondents have generally been less than 3 percent of the aggregate U.S. total.

To reduce reporting error, CES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *Colleges and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition),* published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980),* by CES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these three accounting texts.

Questions concerning the surveys used as data sources for this report or other questions concerning HEGIS can be directed to:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

Beginning with surveys for the 1986-87 school year, the Center expanded its collection of postsecondary data. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

(IPEDS) surveys all postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey will enable, for the first time, a comprehensive coverage of education data for all postsecondary institutions. The higher education portion of this survey is a census of all education institutions similar to HEGIS; however, data from the other technical and vocational institutions will be collected through a sample survey. Thus, some portions of the data will be subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, while some portions will be subject only to nonsampling errors. The tabluations on institutional characteristics developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors. Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Survey of Recent College Graduates

CES has conducted periodic surveys to collect information on college outcomes. The "Recent College Graduates" surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. To obtain accurate results on this subgroup, graduates who are newly qualified to teach have been oversampled in each of the surveys. The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, a sample of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is selected and stratified by percent of education graduates, control, and geographic region. Then for each of the selected institutions a sample of degree recipients is chosen. The response rates on the "Recent College Graduates" survey have tended to be low because of the great difficulty in tracing the students after graduation. Much more of the nonresponse can be attributed to invalid mailing addresses than to refusals to participate. Despite their shortcomings, the data are presented in this report because they provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes. Users should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on data from small samples. It is also likely that the data are somewhat biased since the more mobile students, such as graduate students, are the most difficult to track for the survey.

The 1976 survey of 1974-75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 209 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,506 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger with a coverage of 301 institutions and 15,852 students. Responses were obtained from 286 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 62 percent.

The 1985 survey requested data from 18,738 students from 404 colleges. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students for a response rate of 74 percent (885 were out of scope). The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. One major difference between this survey and the earlier ones was the timing of the survey in June. This had some effect on the data for teachers. Table A3 contains sample sizes for number of graduates by field for the 1976, 1981, and 1985 surveys.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Joanell Porter
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

High School and Beyond

"High School and Beyond" (HSB) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and student absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HSB first followup activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first followup survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 1980 sophomores. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first followup surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first followup sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first followup survey of "High School and Beyond," transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116

Table A3.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the "Recent College Graduates" survey: 1976, 1981, 1985

Field of study	Number employed full-time		
	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**
Professions	1,840	4,260	2,743
Arts and sciences	514	811	1,373
Other	110	450	2,683
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,215
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,584
Professions	601	1,841	2,743
Engineering	80	270	601
Business and management	290	749	1,522
Health	72	252	379
Education[1]	141	464	100
Public affairs and services	18	106	141
Arts and sciences	433	770	1,373
Biological sciences	83	116	136
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	136
Psychology	64	105	188
Social sciences	107	252	432
Humanities	139	194	481
Other	93	441	1,468
Communications	7	73	240
Miscellaneous	86	368	1,228

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with CES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first followup survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second followup, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HSB third followup data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second followup survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A4 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HSB data can be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = \text{DEFT} \sqrt{p(100\text{-}p)/n}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HSB. Table A5 provides the DEFT factors for different HSB samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 followup of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A4 and the DEFT factors from table A5, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43 \sqrt{(84.0)(16.0)/5{,}391} = .714$$

$$1.43\sqrt{(77.2)(22.8)/5{,}857} = .784$$

Table A4.—Respondent counts for selected "High School and Beyond" surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status[4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

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[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college, or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part-time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

Table A5.—Design effects and root design effects (DEFT) for selected "High School and Beyond" surveys and subsamples

Subsample characteristic	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.87 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Males	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Females	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
Whites and others	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Blacks	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanics	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available.

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first followup (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first followup (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$\sqrt{.714^2 + .784^2} = \sqrt{.510 + .615} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ± 2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A4 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristic.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 followup survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372 or 3.4 percent did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban, Cubano; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

A CES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology. Further information on the "High School and Beyond" survey may be obtained from:

Jeffrey Owings
Elementary/Secondary Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, CES has published *Projections of Education Statistics,* projecting for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education key statistics including enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, and earned degrees. *Projections* includes several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the intermediate *Projection* series only.

Differences between the reported and projected values are of course almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollment have been quite accurate: Mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: Mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important but unforeseeable economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

Debra E. Gerald
Crosscutting Education Statistics and
Analysis Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a cross-sectional study designed and initially implemented in 1969. Each year, NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds and young adults (ages 25-35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed periodically, and all areas have been reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The reading assessment presented in this publication was designed by the Education Commission of the States and conducted by the Educational Testing Service. Multistage probability samples were used. The primary sampling units were stratified by region and, within region, by State, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. Assessment exercises were administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1983-84 NAEP study were 22,291 for the 9-year-olds, 22,693 for the 13-year-olds, and 25,193 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 92 percent, 90 percent, and 82 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1971, 1975, and 1980) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1975, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1975. Data on standard errors are provided in table A6.

The literacy assessment data used in this report are based on a nationally representative household sample of 21- to 25-year-olds. Blacks and Hispanics were oversampled to allow samples of sufficient size for reliable results. A total of 38,400 households were screened to locate 4,494 potential respondents. (No more than one person was surveyed from any one household.) Of the potential respondents, 3,618 young adults participated, resulting in a response rate of 80 percent. Table A7 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1983-84 NAEP writing assessment used a stratified, three-stage sampling design. The first stage was counties (or aggregates of counties). The second stage was schools and the third stage involved selecting students within the schools at random. The 1983-84 assessment included 24,437 students 9 years old, 26,228 students 13 years old, and 28,992 students 17 years old.

Beginning in 1983-84, NAEP began sampling students by grade level as well as by age. The sample from which national writing assessment data were gathered included 14,047 students at grade 4, 21,850 students at grade 8, and 22,865 students at grade 11. Student response rates for grades 4, 8, and 11 were 91.3 percent, 87.3 percent, and 82.8 percent, respectively.

Students at each grade level/age were asked to complete from one to four different writing tasks out of a total of 15 tasks. The tasks were designed to assess a range of writing skills, including informative, persuasive, and imaginative writing. Each task was administered to a national probability sample of about 2,000 students.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the NAEP assessment instruments to measure what is being taught and what is being learned by the students. Standard errors for NAEP writing scale scores are presented in table A8.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary Phillips
Elementary/Secondary Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

National Longitudinal Study

The National Longitudinal Study (NLS) of the high school class of 1972 began with the collection of base year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in spring of 1972. Five more followup surveys were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. The NLS was designed to provide the education community with information on the flow of young adults from high school through the postsecondary educational and occupational systems.

The sample design for the NLS is a stratified, two-stage probability sample of students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a twelfth grade enrollment during the 1971-72 school year. During the first-stage of sampling about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. Both the size of the school and student samples were increased during the first followup survey. Beginning with the first followup and continuing through the fourth followup, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates

Table A6.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1984-85

Item	Estimate (mean)	Standard error
9-year-olds		
Total	213.2	0.9
White	220.1	0.8
Black	188.4	1.1
Hispanic	193.0	1.3
13-year-olds		
Total	257.8	0.6
White	263.4	0.5
Black	236.8	1.1
Hispanic	239.2	1.7
17-year-olds		
Total	288.2	0.9
White	294.6	0.7
Black	263.5	1.2
Hispanic	268.7	1.9

Table A7.—Standard errors for the NAEP literacy study: 1985

Item	Estimate mean	Standard error
Prose comprehension, percent with score of 300 or more		
White	63.2	1.4
Black	23.7	1.6
Hispanic	41.1	4.1
Quantitative literacy, percent with score of 350 or more		
White	27.2	1.7
Black	2.4	0.8
Hispanic	11.3	2.7

Table A8.—Standard errors for the NAEP writing study: 1983-84

Selected characteristics of participants	Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	Estimate (mean)	Standard error	Estimate (mean)	Standard error	Estimate (mean)	Standard error
All participants	**158**	**1**	**206**	**1**	**219**	**1**
Sex						
Male	150	1	196	1	209	1
Female	166	1	214	1	229	1
Race/ethnicity						
Black	138	2	186	1	200	2
Hispanic	146	2	187	2	200	2
Asian-American	163	4	211	4	219	4
White	163	1	211	1	224	1
Region						
Northeast	161	2	209	1	222	3
Southeast	154	2	203	2	216	2
Central	160	2	206	1	220	2
West	157	1	203	2	217	1
Size/type of community						
Rural	153	2	203	3	213	3
Disadvantaged-urban	142	2	188	2	201	2
Advantaged-urban	170	2	221	2	228	2
Parent's level of education						
Not high school graduate	143	3	189	2	199	2
Graduated high school	154	1	202	1	215	1
Post high school	166	1	213	1	227	1

NOTE.—The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 400 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on 10 specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 10 writing tasks. Standard errors are estimated using a jackknife replication procedure.

for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth followup questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively. Similar retention rates are found between the subsequent surveys.

Approximate standard errors for the percentage estimates based on NLS data reported in this publication may be estimated by the formula

$$se_p = \text{DEFT} \sqrt{p(100-p)/n}$$

where p is the estimated percentage and n is the sample size. DEFT is the root design effect factor used to adjust for the sample design used in NLS. For the first, second, and third followup surveys, the root design effect adjustment factors are 1.18, 1.16, and 1.20. Standard errors for the fourth followup survey data are adjusted by a generalized design effect factor of 1.20. Table A9 lists the approximate respondent counts for the classification variables used in this year's *Digest*. Table A10 gives examples of the approximate standard errors of percentage estimates based on the fourth followup survey for different sample sizes.

Further information may be obtained from:

Carl Schmitt
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Second International Mathematics Study

The "Second International Mathematics Study" was organized as a cooperative undertaking of research institutes in about 24 countries represented in the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Sample surveys of two population groups were conducted during the 1981-82 school year in 20 countries. Data were collected from school administrators, teachers, and students.

"Population A" included all students in the grade in which the majority of students had attained the age of 13.0 to 13.1 years by the middle of the school year. In all countries, school enrollment is nearly universal at that age, which represents the final year of elementary school for most countries. For the United States, Population A was the eighth grade. For Japan, the seventh grade was chosen for study because the cognitive mathematics tests were more appropriate for that grade level.

"Population B" was defined as all students who were in the terminal grade of secondary education and who were studying mathematics as a substantial part of their academic program, taking at least 5 hours of mathematics classes each week. In the United States, classes of precalculus and calculus were chosen. These classes represented about 12 percent of the total age group. In other countries, Population B represented between 6 and 50 percent of the age group.

About 20 countries' educational systems participated in the Population A survey and 15 systems participated in the Population B survey. The 35 samples ranged in size from 1,000 to 8,800 students.

Because of the variations in student curriculum, survey design, and other factors from country to country, the results of this survey should be used with care. Further information on the sampling methodology and response rates is available from:

Larry E. Suter
Elementary/Secondary Outcomes Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) of the U.S. Department of Education conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the Nation. Such information is required by OCR to fulfill its responsibilities under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The 1984 survey was a stratified random sample of approximately 3,500 districts representing approximately 34,000 schools. The sample was stratified by State, district size, and estimated number of minority students. Further information is available from:

Anne Yorke
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Table A9.—Respondent counts for selected "National Longitudinal Study" surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Base year survey of 1972 seniors	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1974-75	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1976-77	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1979-80
Total respondents (unweighted)	**16,409**	**19,328**	**19,422**	**17,519**
Sex				
Male	7,081	9,350	9,394	8,385
Female	7,290	9,962	9,898	9,036
Race/ethnicity	14,371	—	—	15,914
White, non-Hispanic	12,333	—	—	13,812
Black, non-Hispanic	2,038	—	—	2,102
Hispanic	—	—	—	665
Asian	—	—	—	210
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]				
Low	—	—	—	4,786
Middle	—	—	—	8,322
High	—	—	—	4,171
Father's highest level of education				
Less than high school	3,811	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	6,223	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	2,404	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)				
Academic	4,471	—	—	—
General	6,336	—	—	—
Vocational	3,564	—	—	—

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college, or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Sample sizes for categories of classification variables may not sum to the total number of respondents because of missing or excluded data. Because of item nonresponse, the actual number of respondents answering each question in a series of related questions will vary.

Table A10.—Approximate standard errors for percentages estimated from "National Longitudinal Study" survey: 1979

Size of sample	Estimated percentages				
	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
250	2.28	3.04	3.48	3.72	3.79
500	1.61	2.15	2.46	2.63	2.68
1,000	1.14	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,000	0.81	1.07	1.23	1.31	1.34
3,000	0.66	0.88	1.00	1.07	1.10
4,000	0.57	0.76	0.87	0.93	0.95
5,000	0.51	0.68	0.78	0.83	0.85
6,000	0.46	0.62	0.71	0.76	0.77
8,000	0.40	0.54	0.61	0.66	0.67
10,000	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.60
12,000	0.33	0.44	0.50	0.54	0.55
16,000	0.28	0.38	0.43	0.46	0.47
20,000	0.25	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.42

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment as well as social and economic characteristics of students are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly "Current Population Survey" (CPS) sample consists of 614 areas comprising 1,113 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction when possible.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, supplemental questions are asked about the education of all eligible members of the household. The October 1982 survey obtained information about highest grade completed, level of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction. Information on enrollment status by grade is gathered each October.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, or by contacting:

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment. Each October, the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question concerning educational attainment may be sensitive for some respondents, who may not want to acknowledge the lack of a high school diploma. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children) where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A11. Questions concerning the CPS "School Enrollment" survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Educational Attainment. Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1982 to 1985,* Series P-20, No. 415, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled for the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A12. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports.* Questions concerning "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Participation in Adult Education Survey. In May of 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, and 1984, the "Current Population Survey" (CPS) included a supplemental inquiry on "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE). In addition to the questions on the CPS, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was filled out by the interviewer or left with a proxy member of the household for participants who were not at home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left with the proxy but completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate of 94 percent in 1981 must be viewed in conjunction with the 96-percent response rate of the CPS. The overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is then 90 percent. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A13 and A14.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for

Table A11.—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October "Current Population Survey"

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
	Black or Hispanic persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

Table A12.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March "Current Population Survey"

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98[1]	100	2.00	0 to 5.2
	100,000	0.06	1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100	4.30	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.8 to 10.2
50	100	7.20	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.20	49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A13.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50,000	253.0	49,595 to 50,405

Table A14.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
1 or 99[1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

subgroups (employment status, income, education, etc.) can be estimated using the tables *Current Population Reports*. Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. With the exception of 1975 when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, more than 15,000 students have participated in the survey annually. For the class of 1986, about 15,200 students responded to the survey. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A15 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

The data in this survey represent only high school seniors. Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults*, by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.) Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute on Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Federal Obligations to Colleges and Universities and Selected Nonprofit Institutions

Each year the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from Federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1983 data were submitted by 15 Federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct Federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC's) have been included in appropriate State totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Higher Education General Information Survey conducted by the Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without Federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions*, published by the National Science Foundation or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The universe for this survey included 563 institutions in the United States and outlying areas that had a master's or doctor's degree program in the sciences or engineering. In addition, schools that had $50,000 or more in separately budgeted research and development expenditures and 19 federally funded research and development centers were included. Altogether, these institutions represented approximately 99 percent of all college and university research and development.

The survey instrument has remained essentially unchanged in recent years to facilitate consistent responses. The field of study details match the standard field codes in the *Classification of Instructional Programs*, published by CES. The response rate for the 1982 survey was 81 percent. The remaining institutions were imputed. The imputation amounted to only 6 percent of the total expenditures reported, since the nonrespondents tended to be smaller institutions. The survey process included a verification procedure in which trend data for the past two reports and the current survey were sent to each institution. The institutions were given an opportunity to amend the current and past figures. These revisions have been incorporated in the National Science Foundation data base.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds*, published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Table A15.—Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986[1]

Drug	Lower limit	Observed estimate	Upper limit
Alcohol	89.7	91.3	92.7
Marijuana/hashish	48.7	50.9	53.1
LSD	6.3	7.2	8.2
PCP	3.8	4.8	6.0
Cocaine	15.5	16.9	18.4
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.4

[1] Approximate sample size = 15,200.

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the Nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on such children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the EHA and for children served in State operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act (ECIA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year for EHA and October 1st for Chapter I of ECIA/SOP.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some States follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services but produce counts by handicapping condition only because EHA-B requires it. In those States that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the Annual Report to Congress may be obtained from:

Lou Danielson
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
Office of Special Education Programs
Room 3523, Switzer Building
330 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20208

Other Organization Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984-85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984-85 these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, and natural science. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of student's overall academic development across these subject areas.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative in some respects of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

For further information, contact:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The State totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its State colleges. Public colleges in a number of States require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus the proportion of students taking the SAT in these States is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years about 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, New Jersey 08541

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc. (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from business. CFAE sponsors public service compaigns and provides consulting and research services on voluntary support for education institutions. Each year, CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year. In the 1985-86 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,800 colleges and universities and about 1,200 responded. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 86 percent of the doctoral level institutions and 63 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey. CFAE estimates that about 85 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding. Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized data base. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey conducted by CES. The results from the "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are published in the annual *Voluntary Support of Education,* which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information is available from:

Jane F. Hammond
Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
680 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is comprised of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. They have conducted many surveys in the past and most recently have conducted two comprehensive surveys of the States in order to gain an accurate portrait of gifted education throughout the nation. These data are reported in the 1985 and 1987 "State of the States Gifted and Talented Education" reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1986-87 school year. Responses for the 1986-87 survey were received from all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and Guam. The Council is in the process of deciding whether future surveys will be conducted annually or biennially.

Further information is available from:

Nancy Lukenbill, President
Council of State Directors of
Programs for the Gifted
Office of Public Instruction
Room 106, State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse researches and collects data on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in "Clearinghouse Notes". They collect information about administrators, principals, and teachers. They also examine policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading State newsletters, tracking State legislation, and surveying the State Education Agencies. Data are verified by the individual States when necessary. Even though ECS monitors State activity on a continuous basis, they update the data only when there is significant change in State activity.

Further information is available from:

Melody Bush or Chris Pipho
Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300
Denver, Colorado 80295

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with approximately 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 19th annual survey was made up of a total of 1,571 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the Nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative areas of the Nation and types of communities.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A16 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. The table also provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members has an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent. Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

Gallup Poll
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, Indiana 47402-0789

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors,* an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by CES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE two-part survey. The first part of the survey requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution. For the 1984-85 survey, 2,766 out of 2,833 (98 percent) institutions surveyed reported data for the first part of the survey. The second part of the questionnaire asked for information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. The response rate for this portion of the study was 91 percent in 1984-85. For those institutions not reporting data for part two of the survey, distributions by country of origin were estimated by applying distributions from the reporting institutions.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Alfred Julian
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. They also conduct special analyses of school characteristics. In the last few years they have conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, Market Data Retrieval included questions on computer use in public schools. All the school districts were contacted about the number of their schools using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. Data on computer utilization were reported for 86 percent of public schools. These data were used to generate State-by-State estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total.

Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys during the middle of the 1982-83 and 1983-84 school years. The 1983-84 response rate for the Catholic schools was 96 percent, and the rate for the other private schools was 89 percent.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Market Data Retrieval
16 Progress Drive
Shelton, Connecticut 06484

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The 1987 "Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher" was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. A total of 1,002 telephone interviews were conducted during May and June, 1987. The teachers came from all types of public schools throughout the United States. For earlier surveys in 1984, 1985, and 1986 the sample sizes were 1,941, 1,846, and 1,602, respectively.

The survey sample was drawn at random from a list of 1.2 million current teachers compiled by Market Data Retrieval. Sample sizes for completed interviews were set for each State, based on the proportion of elementary and secondary public school classroom teachers in the State. The State sample sizes were based on statistics published by the Center for Education Statistics.

Each selected current teacher was contacted at his or her school and requested to participate in the survey. Thirty-one percent of the teachers contacted or with whom a message was left participated in the survey. Of

Table A16.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll, 1987

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

Table A17.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll, 1987

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

the teachers who were successfully contacted by Louis Harris and Associates and who were eligible to participate in the survey, 84 percent completed the interview. While the "interview completion rate" is just as high as or higher than in previous survey years, the "contact success rate" is lower than the typical 50 percent level experienced in past years.

For the first time, the 1987 survey sought the views of parents of public school children. Telephone interviews were conducted with 2,011 randomly selected parents across the nation during May and June, 1987. Approximately 9,000 households were screened in order to obtain the required sample size. The overall completion rate for the survey was 75 percent of the eligible households reached.

The parent survey was based on a sample of the civilian population of the continental United States. The sample was stratified by geographic region and metropolitan versus nonmetropolitan residence. Households were selected via random-digit-dialing procedures.

Tables A18 and A19 show the sampling errors that apply to the percentages presented in this publication. The tables also display the sampling tolerances involved in the comparison of percentage results from different surveys or from different subsamples. For the *Digest* table which compares the beliefs of white, black, and Hispanic parents, the sample sizes for these racial/ethnic groups were 1,573, 211, and 150, respectively.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Education Association

Estimates of School Statistics

The National Education Association (NEA) reports revenues and expenditure data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the States for verification. Generally about 30 States adjust these estimates

Table A18.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Percentage	Size of sample					
	2,000	1,500	1,000	500	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage					
Percentages near 10 or 90	1	2	2	3	4	6
Percentages near 20 or 80	2	2	2	4	6	8
Percentages near 30 or 70	2	2	3	4	6	9
Percentages near 40 or 60	2	3	3	4	7	10
Percentages near 50	2	3	3	4	7	10

Table A19.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Sample sizes of two groups being compared	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages				
	Percentage result at 10 percent or 90 percent	Percentage result at 20 percent or 80 percent	Percentage result at 30 percent or 70 percent	Percentage result at 40 percent or 60 percent	Percentage result at 50 percent
2,000 vs. 1,000	2	3	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 1,000	3	4	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 200	5	6	7	7	8
1,000 vs. 100	6	8	9	10	10
200 vs. 100	7	10	11	12	12

based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Some *Digest* tables use revised estimates of financial data prepared by NEA because it was the most current source. Since expenditure data reported to CES must be certified for use in Department of Education formula grant programs (such as Chapter I of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act), CES data are not available as soon as NEA estimates.

Further information on NEA surveys can be obtained from:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1985-86, a sample of 1,998 was selected from the approximately 2,207,000 public school teachers. The sample was adjusted to 1,784 to reflect the 214 responses that were unusable because the respondent could not be located or the respondent was not a teacher. After followup procedures, 1,291 usable replies were obtained, yielding a response rate of 72 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Since the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations, care is taken to present only comparable data.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the 90 percent confidence interval for population percentage, the maximum standard error of

Table A20.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of Other Subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (1.4 x 1.65). The resulting percentage (2.3) is added and substracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent ± 2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A20 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

Statistical Yearbook

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year about 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make the data as comparable as possible, the data will still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first and second level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definitional problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for the validity of their data. Thus data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

DEFINITIONS

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriations (Federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits Federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a subbaccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work/study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work/study program.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which in most cases a parent Catholic church group exercises some control or to which it provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools include those affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, including the "independent" Catholic schools operated by religious orders.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). A smaller city within a SMSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also *Current expenditures* and *Average daily attendance.*

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also *Personal income.*

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education (Ed.D.) musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or

D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in both academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6) as defined by applicable State laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular school, i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who (1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or (2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons—whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current-funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for the general purposes of the Government. There are four types of Federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major Federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By CES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By CES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See *First-professional degree* for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the Federal Government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976 the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full-time.

General educational development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See *GED recipient.*

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of the Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in "Current Population Survey" tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(West North Central)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(Pacific)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness—due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes—which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental asphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (new classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in post-baccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the "Higher Education General Information Survey" universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume these institutions are included under *Specialized.*

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see *University*). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, by gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Local education agency See *School district.*

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (LL.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of logical symbolic language and its application.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). See *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.*

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who (1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license and (2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.*

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by Federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Off-Budget Federal entities Organizational entities, Federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less the 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits, military pensions, etc., but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also *Graduate enrollment* and *First-professional enrollment*.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes vocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

> ***White*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.
>
> ***Black*** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Revenues All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grade or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation and invariably preceded by a junior high school.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the "High School and Beyond" study and the "National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972," the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: (1) physically handicapped; (2) emotionally handicapped; (3) culturally different, including compensatory education; (4) mentally retarded; (5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also *Handicapped.*

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there are data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. SMSA's are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An SMSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An SMSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of SMSA's recognized before 1980 are published in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 1975,* issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New SMSA's were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total SMSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. The term "student" is used to include individuals at all instructional levels. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Subject matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Teacher shortage The number of teaching positions vacant, abolished, or withdrawn because a candidate was sought and not found, courses were eliminated because of budget cuts or administrative decisions not to offer courses in a given field, a teacher was laid off, or a position was filled by a temporary substitute.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing Government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate such as an associate degree.

Vocational education A program of studies designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semi-skilled, skilled, or technical occupations.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The ten institutions counted in the CES Higher Education General Information Survey include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of two or more of the visual and performing arts.

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